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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

State Election.

Hartranft's Majority Over 36,000.

Corrections in the returns of the State election, as published in the COMMERCIAL of Monday, with Potter county yet to hear from officially, indicate the following as the result:

Hartranft	239,714
Buckalew	203,094
Hartranft's majority	36,020

TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Below is given the official majorities in the counties comprising the twenty-first congressional district:

Taylor's majority in Indiana	2,369
Foster's majority in Westmoreland	996
Foster's majority in Fayette	584
	1,580
Taylor's majority	689

EUROPE.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

BERLIN, October 15.—Prince Frederick Henry Albert, brother of Emperor William, died to-day.

LONDON, October 15.—A great meeting of Internationals is to be held in Hyde Park, November 30.

A dispatch from Paris says that President Thiers yesterday said he had received information that the deposed Communists, now in Paris, had in their possession two thousand bombs similar to those used by Orsini and his associates when they attempted to assassinate ex-Emperor Napoleon in 1858.

PARIS, October 15.—M. Rouher has made an appeal to the government commission of the Assembly in behalf of Prince Napoleon. The Prince proposes to prosecute the Minister of the Interior for expelling him from France without authority of law. The Prince and Princess have left Geneva for Milan.

The German army of occupation has commenced to evacuate the Department of the Upper Marne.

An election having been ordered in the Department of Gironde, to fill a vacant seat in the Assembly, the Republicans held a convention after the American model, and nominated M. Cadue as their candidate. The Conservatives had already placed M. de Forcade Laroquette in the field.

M. Gambetta is expected to visit Nantes and Bordeaux in a few days, where he will address the people in explanation of his Grenoble speech.

PARIS, October 15.—Twenty-one new books have been placed on the Index Ex purgatorius.

The German Bishops have protested to the Pope against legislation by the Prussian government.

PARIS, October 15.—Cardinal Bonnechose, who has just returned from a visit to the Holy See, assures Thiers that the Pope will remain in Rome.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, October 15.—The steamship Nestorian has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, October 15.—The steamship Maine has arrived.

GLASGOW, October 15.—The steamships Parthia and Spain have arrived.

The Markets.

LONDON, 5 P. M., October 15.—Consols for money 92¼@92⅜; for account 92⅝. American securities—5-20s of '65, 90¾; 5-20s of 67, 92⅝; 10-40s, 87¾; new 5s, 88¾; Erie, 40¾.

PARIS, October 15.—Rentes 82 francs 12 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, October 15.—Cotton strong; middling uplands, Orleans 10½d; sales 12,000 bales, including for speculation and export 4,000 bales. The shipments of cotton from Bombay since last report were 3,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat 10s 2d@10s 3d; red winter 10s 1d@10s 2d; red winter 11s 10d. Flour spring 31s 6d@32s 3d; red winter 31s 10d. Flour 31s. Corn 29s 3d. Peas 40s 6d. The receipts of wheat during the past week were 70,000 quarters, of which 12,000 quarters were American. The receipts of corn the past three days were 50,000 quarters, of which 17,000 quarters were American. Beef 65s. Pork 63s. Cumberland middles 31s 6d. Short rib middles 32s.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Annual Convention in Session at New York.

NEW YORK, October 15.—The National Board of Trade met in this city to-day. Credentials were presented by delegates from Baltimore, Chicago, Portland, Me., Troy, N. Y., Kansas City, Cincinnati, Newark, N. J., Galveston, Texas, New Haven, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Washington, D. C., New Orleans, Philadelphia, Louisville, Buffalo, Providence, Salem, Mass., Boston, San Francisco and New York.

Hon. Frederick Frayley, of St. Louis, was elected permanent chairman. The chairman then informed the Board that a delegation from the Dominion Board of Trade was present by invitation, and on motion the delegates, consisting of Wm. McGivern, Ireland, Hon. John Young, Hon. E. Penny, Hon. H. Grant and their secretary, William Patterson, of Montreal, were admitted to seats. Mr. Young, in returning thanks, spoke of the disadvantage to both countries of the want of reciprocity. The Canadians wished all barriers to be thrown down, but until the United States national debt was reduced did not desire a zollverein.

A large number of nominations for Vice Presidents were made, from whom fourteen were to be selected. The following were chosen: J. Chandler, Boston; G. S. Hazzard, Buffalo; A. M. Wright, Chicago; A. T. Goshorn, Cincinnati; J. M. Duncan, Leavenworth; R. W. Smith, Mobile; W. E. Smith, Milwaukee; W. M. Burvi, New Orleans; Geo. Opdyke, New York; H. B. McClevin, Newark, N. J.; M. Grosvenor, Providence; Thos. C. Henry, Portland; C. J. Hoffman, Philadelphia; Chandler Pirk, St. Louis.

A committee on credentials was then appointed, consisting of Messrs. Stranahan, Howe, Burshing, Percy and Goshorn.

A committee of eight was also appointed to consult with the representation from Canada on the subject of reciprocity of trade between the two countries, &c.

The Board soon afterward adjourned until ten o'clock Wednesday morning, daily sessions to continue until four o'clock P. M.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 15, 1872.

THE GREAT WILL CASE.

The counsel for Mrs. Davidson, of Philadelphia, daughter of Mrs. Bishop, whose will is in contest, objected to the discontinuance of the suit to-day on application of Mrs. Johnson, another daughter, on the ground that they desired a judicial decision to preclude further litigation. Mrs. Bishop was a sister of Matilda Herron.

BALL THROWING MATCH.

In the throwing match which followed the tournament game of base ball in Brooklyn, to-day, Hatfield and Boyd, of the Mutuals, George Wright and Leonard of the Bostons, and Ansen and Fisler, of the Athletics, were contestants. Hatfield won the first prize, Leonard the second, and Wright the third. Hatfield threw one hundred and thirty-three yards, one foot seven and a half inches; Leonard one hundred and nineteen yards, one foot and ten inches; Wright one hundred and seventy-three yards, one foot and one inch.

FOR RELIGION'S SAKE.

Dr. Mormondetre, resident physician of the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital, has been discharged by the lady managers, on the ground that he is a Roman Catholic. Six of the eight physicians attached to the institution have in consequence resigned, and Henry Ward Beecher has entered an indignant protest against the act of the managers.

BANQUET TO MR. FROUDE.

A very pleasant banquet was given this evening to Mr. Froude. Among those present were Rev. Drs. Bellows, Potter, Beecher, Chapin and Schenck, H. W. Emerson, George W. Curtis, William Cullen Bryant, Professor Woolsey, of Yale, Professor Gayot, of Princeton, Parke Godwin, George W. Childs and Robert Hoe, who made short addresses. Mr. Curtis presided. Mr. Froude in his remarks explained the object of his visit to be to contribute to the formation of public opinion in this country regarding the relations between England and Ireland.

ARRESTED FOR POISONING HIS WIFE.

John Van Sickel was arrested at his residence in Brooklyn to-day on the charge of having poisoned his wife. He had just returned from her funeral. One of the detectives was also arrested.

PANIC IN AN OPERA HOUSE.

There was great excitement in Hooley's Opera House, Brooklyn, to-night, on account of the dress of an actor taking fire. He was severely burned.

Railroad Conductor Instantly Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BELLEVILLE, OHIO, October 15, 1872.

Joseph Loomis, conductor of a freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, fell between the cars and was instantly killed, to-day, at this place.

Champion Rowboat Race.

TROY, N. Y., October 15.—The boat race between James O'Neil, of Troy, and Edward Hanbarnit, of New York, for the amateur championship of the United States, was rowed here to-day and easily won by Englehardt.

United States Senator from Vermont.

MONTPELIER, Vt., October 15.—The Legislature this evening elected Hon. J. S. Morrill to the United States Senate for six years, from the 4th of March next, by the vote of 211 to 171. The Democrats voted for Waldo Bingham.

Killed by a Train.

SANDUSKY, O., October 15.—Joseph C. Loomis, of this city, a freight conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, fell from his train between Bellevue and Mansfield this morning, and was killed instantly. Over half of the train passed over his body.

Collapse of the Philadelphia Post.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.—The *Morning Post*, a daily paper of this city, collapsed to-day. The assigned cause is failure to receive Associated Press news.

New Jersey Rolling Mill Partly Burned.

TRENTON, October 15.—The west end of the Trenton rolling mill, with the pattern shop, were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss $25,000 or $30,000.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The stockholders of the Merchants' Exchange at St. Louis have authorized an issue of one million in 8 per cent. bonds, for the construction of a new building. Specific preparations will be made for the erection of one of the finest buildings in America.

Mary Ellen Lunar, three years of age, was killed at Boston, Monday, by her brother Patrick, five years of age, an idiot. He struck her on the head with his fist and crushed her skull.

Eleven buildings at Evanston, Illinois, were burned yesterday morning, involving a loss of $50,000.

The steamer Schmidt, from Bremen, arrived at New York Monday night.

The steamer Ville de Paris arrived at New York yesterday.

The Tennessee Conference of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church meets in Nashville to-day. Bishop Doggett is to preside. Some two hundred and fifty delegates are in attendance.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers hold their national Convention at St. Louis to-day. Some hundred and fifty representatives of the different divisions are now in attendance.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Of McClure, Curtin and Forney the Philadelphia *Sunday Republic* says: "As the advocacy of these men, orators and journalists, from Curtin down to the lowest and meanest recreant who betrayed his trust, injured Buckalew and everybody else they recommended for the public suffrage, so will their speeches and writings in favor of the re-election of President Grant injure him unless the men who have borne the brunt of the battle are authoratively assured that there will be no clasping of hands across the bloody chasm which should forever separate the loyal men of the Republican party from the disloyal. With our legitimate opponents let us seem humbler after it is done than when it was a doing, but to those who played the part of guerrillas let the retributive justice be meted which should always be the reward of political treason."

The Sharon *Times*, Greeley Democrat, says: "We expected to put at the head of each column on this page, this week, a magnificent game rooster, procured for the occasion, but owing to scarcity of space and the peculiar complexion of the news received up to the hour of going to press, we forbear."

The Knoxville, Tenn., *Chronicle* says: "We believe it was Mark Tapley who always strove to be jolly under creditable circumstances." We think the editors of the Greeley organs who are now figuring up a chance for Greeley's election next November are veritable Mark Tapley's, and their efforts ought to be respected."

Grant has issued a proclamation recommending all his "subjects" to be thankful. As one of 'em, we'd be a good deal more thankful if the nation had less of Grant.—*Titusville Courier*. Go to Canada, young man.

THE Augusta *Constitutionalist* gives a rumor current in some portions of Georgia in this way: "It is said that Hon. Alexander H. Stephens is about to yield to solicitations pressed upon him from different parts of the Eighth Congressional district, to become a candidate for Congress. It is further said that Hon. Phillip Clayton, Radical nominee, is willing to retire for his benefit. We do not know on what the rumor is based. So many strange things happen in politics that nothing seems too impossible for belief." The Atlanta *Constitution* alludes to the same report, and says: "If Mr. Stephens can conciliate the Radicals in Congress as successfully as it seems he is conciliating the Radicals in the Eighth district, he might be elected by acclamation again. But can he conciliate the Democrats of the Eighth? That's the question."

The "Jeffersonian Democracy" of Georgia have nominated an Electoral ticket in favor of O'Conor and Adams, and have issued an address, in which they say: "Regarding the action of the Baltimore Convention as the most stupendous blunder ever made in politics, we felt bound to oppose it. The result has justified our worst fears. The most sanguine adherent of Mr. Greeley cannot now hope for success. The movement has had a fair trial and has signally failed. What then is left for us? Let us learn a lesson of wisdom from the past, and reorganize the shattered columns of Democracy under our own banner and our own leaders, and save our principles if we cannot achieve victory."

Schurz says "we have lost the battle." According to history this is but a continuation of his habit to battle like army.

A curious specter, supposed to be the Sage of Chappaqua going West to buy a farm, was seen to pass East Saginaw on the day after the Pennsylvania election. The *Enterprise* gives this account of it: "A heavy body of mist, which looked to be a few rods square, and reaching from the clouds to the earth in a slightly diminished body, passed slowly over the city yesterday afternoon. It attracted considerable attention, and caused many remarks of wonderment."

The Colored Greeley Club of Toledo, O., never a very robust organization, and kept alive by the administration of large and frequent doses of "free whisky," has given up the ghost. Greeley's strength among the colored men of Toledo is on a par with it in Allegheny county, where it is probable he will not receive the beggarly vote of one of the race.

The ex-Republicans who united their fortunes with the Democracy, and advocated Buckalew's election, can appreciate the full import of the following lamentation of one of Shakespeare's prominent characters:

I have abandoned Troy, left my possessions,
Incurr'd a traitor's name, exposed myself,
From certain and possessed conveniences,
To doubtful fortunes; seques'tring from me all
That time, acquaintance, custom and condition
Made tame and most familiar to my nature.

The Philadelphia *Republic* suggests that the three months that will intervene between the present and the time of the convening of the Legislature will give ample opportunity to our Republican law-makers to search the statutes and definitely ascertain whether the Senator now masquerading as the Fourth district cannot be legally compelled to retire to private life. Last winter Mr. Dechert was in great trepidation lest his case should be reopened and justice be done to the people of the district, and we call upon the gentlemen who have been elected Senators by Republican votes to have the McClure-Gray matter investigated, and, if possible, reopened, in order that the Republicans of our city and State may no longer be disgraced. It cost $26,000 for Buckalew to put the model reformer in the senate; it needn't cost $26 to put him out, if the law permits such a blessing.

The Springfield, Mass., *Republican*, Liberal organ, says: "Augustus Schell, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, says that the next President will be the next President. But General Banks beats him in the confidence line. Banks is sure Greeley will carry both Pennsylvania and Ohio in November."

According to a report recently made to the British Association, "Palm trees grow luxuriantly toward the northern extremity of the Dead sea." It is from those that palm branches will be taken for the use of Mr. Greeley's friends, who are preparing to welcome Dead Sea productions. They are better known as cypress, the tree of the dead—and buried.

As King Lear, raging about "press-money," "crow-keepers," and "scurvey politicians," Horace Greeley is a success. After the pelting storm of November he will resemble him in taking up the sad plaint:

"When the rain came to wet me once, and the wind to make me chatter; when the thunder would not peace at my bidding, then I found them, then I smelt them out. Go to, they are not men of their words; *they told me I was everything; 'tis a lie.* They flattered me like dogs, the vile rascals!"

The Baltimore bridge company has recently completed in the Andes of Peru a bridge over a frightful chasm. The Democracy should employ them to bridge the "bloody chasm" between that party and success.

The New York *World* says: "*To be sure there is left but a slender chance of Mr. Greeley's election,*" but it goes on to urge the Democrats and Liberals to grin and bear their ills, by making a final struggle with the hope that "a new leaf in the chapter of accidents" may turn in their favor. This is very discouraging.

The Indianapolis *Journal* says: "The majority for Hartranft in Pennsylvania, with twelve counties yet to hear from but estimated, is 35,000. The Liberals will hardly have check enough to assert that Simon would be the choice of the Philadelphia Democrats for the State. As Pennsylvania goes so goes the Union."

Leslie Combs, the playmate of Methusaleh and last survivor of the party engaged in a famous architectural enterprise at Babel, is out for Greeley.

A New York paper urges the nomination of C. A. Dana for Mayor of that city. Now let some one else nominate Reddy the Blacksmith and the Hon. William Forrester.

The scientific man of the Boston *Advertiser* has been investigating the tidal wave business, and here is his report: "The principal 'waves' in politics which have been observed this season have proceeded from political flags. They are tied all."

The Indianapolis *Journal* calls the correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, located in that city during the campaign, a "modern Ananias and first premium idiot."

From present indications Greeley will never be in a position to sign a law compelling our coal dealers to ship the products of their mines to Lake Superior and take pig iron in exchange.

Democrats have been continously shocked and startled by the political events of this year, by the surrender of their party's principles, by the adoption of so objectionable a person as Horace Greeley as its candidate, and finally by the overthrow of the whole combination just at the time when they had made up their minds that it was going to win. They begin to feel like the Irishman, who went, for the first time, to a play. Just as the drop curtain descended, after the first act, an engine in the basement exploded, and the Celt was blown through the roof, alighting in the next square. His first remark after coming to his senses was: "And what the divil will they play next?"

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* of Monday says: "The collector elections must be accepted as indications of the re-election of President Grant. All the world sees this, and denials are vain. Here and there drill sergeants flourish their truncheons apparently with little effect, and proclamations are issued as redolent of the uncongregable wit as that of Jules Favre when he declared that Paris would not give up a foot of soil or a stone on the walls of a fortress. It is our preference to accept the facts as they come and state things as they are."

The action taken at Baltimore practicall dissolved the old Democratic party and threw a large amount of purchasable voting material upon the market. The Republican party, being blessed with a heavy majority, has bought right and left, at liberal rates.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

If that is your opinion of Democrats, little can be said in compliment to your sound judgment in making a coalition with such "commercial" trash. Your present opinion of the Democratic masses coincides with Greeley's opinion of a year ago.—*Cleveland Herald.*

The editor of the Pottsville *Standard* relieves his surcharged heart in the following plaint. Such grief as this is almost too sacred to be exposed to the gaze of an unsympathetic public: "The result of the election on Tuesday will stand forever a disgrace, a stain and are proach upon the fair fame of the Commonwealth. The degradation of Pennsylvania is complete. The plunderers of the people's substance, the Treasury thieves, vile creatures of Simon Cameron, the king of fraud and high priest of corruption, again have prostituted the State and corrupted the people. With the brazen impudence of the shameless courtesan, men claiming to be respectable, intelligent and above bribery, have accepted the price of shame and aided to defeat the best, the purest and the ablest statesman within the limits of the Commonwealth, if not of the whole Union, Charles R. Buckalew. Let honest men wear sack-cloth and tremble, while pimps, thieves and all-round general blackguards of every size over the fraudulent election of the hangman of Mrs. Surratt, John F. Hartranft, the spotted corruptionist and speculator in the money of the people. *Won't* somebody put a wet towel around that young man's head? His "lamentation" is a trifle ahead of that of Jeremiah.

The "Straight-out" paper in Philadelphia, the *New World*, says: "The travels of Gulliver amuse our children. The travels of Greeley distress his friends. We don't know that there is much similarity in the travels of these worthies, except that both deal in marvels. Gulliver's travels astonish the world—and so do Greeley's. Every speech he makes is a blunder. Every discharge of his eloquence recoils with deadly effect upon himself. He is a perfect harlequin in his performances. One day he poses as a secessionist; he is next day a Unionist of the most orthodox order. To-day he is a bullionist—kept on specie payments if he breaks the nation. Then he is for resuming in a philosophic way—so as to hurt nobody. Crowds rush to see him exhibit himself as the Lilliputians swarmed to see Gulliver. As the Lilliputians pinned Gulliver to the ground—so the people will in November pin Mr. Greeley to the dead level where he belongs."

Greeley's troubles, it seems, are not destined to end with the overwhelming defeat. He has yet again to encounter on the 5th prox. A gentleman who has lately arrived in Washington from Ohio and Indiana, says that the belief is very current among leading Republicans that a remarkable change in the course of the New York *Tribune* may soon be looked for, if not before the Presidential election, then immediately afterward. One of these reports, based upon the statement of a gentleman who conversed with a *Tribune* manager less than two weeks ago, is that upon Greeley's defeat they will instantly change front, throw Greeley and Reid overboard, and tender the management of the *Tribune* to Hon. Schuyler Colfax, for the purpose of saving the influence of their weekly paper, the subscriptions to which mostly expire within the next four months, and three-fourths of which they will certainly lose, unless some change like this is made. Mr. Greeley is known to contemplate retiring from journalism, whether elected or not; and upon being consoled with by a friend upon the result of Tuesday's elections, he said to have remarked that it would give him the long sought for opportunity of completing his literary labors.

The Newark, New Jersey, *Daily Advertiser* makes this reference to Mr. Greeley's visit to Baltimore and his beatific address to his Democratic friends: "Mr. Greeley delivered the address before the Maryland State Fair yesterday and subsequently made a short reconciliation speech to an immense crowd, in which he said 'Blessed are the peace-makers'—a very appropriate thing to say to the fellows before him, who, while on their march to serenade him, had killed two Republicans and chopped a policeman's head off with one of the typical Greeley axes. The bloody chasm gapes occasionally and clasping hands don't seem to close it. The Baltimore 'Blood-Tub' still lives."

Says the Cleveland *Herald*: "There have been no additions to Hartranft's majority in Pennsylvania of the past few hours, and neither of the four Congressmen left to the Democrats has been unseated by later returns. We rejoice on this account, for some evidence should be left that such a party as the Democratic existed in the Keystone State."

THE VAN SYCKEL POISONING.

Repeated Attempts to Murder a Wealthy Lady—What the Cook Saw Mr. Van Syckel Doing—The Relations Between Husband and Wife.

Mrs. Van Syckel, who was poisoned by arsenic administered in a cup of tea on Thursday evening last, died at her residence, corner of Love lane and Henry street, Brooklyn, Saturday night, from the effects of the poison she had taken.

The deceased was married to John Van Syckel when she was sixteen years of age, and their married life has extended through a period of twenty-two years. There are two daughters living, Mary Ellen, a beautiful girl, aged eighteen years, and a child five years old, called by the pet name "Minnie." Van Syckel is a rough, worthless character, of intemperate habits, and has consorted a great deal with improper characters. During the past fifteen years Van Syckel has supported the family by speculating in furniture. She is well known in portions of Brooklyn where she dealt as a woman of considerable ability. Her husband has for years lived upon his wife's earnings, and has squandered several thousand dollars of money in dissipation and prodigacy. About six months ago she gave him $500 to commence business with, and he opened a butcher's shop at the corner of Doughty and Columbia streets, but his place soon became a resort for his low companions, thieves and gamblers. Shortly before her death, Mrs. Van Syckel determined to get a divorce from him. She has some property in her own name—their dwelling at the corner of Love lane and Henry streets, and a small house on Columbia street, Brooklyn Heights. These she bought with her own savings.

A week ago last Saturday she went to Flatbush, returning home in the evening, and after partaking of some refreshment was suddenly taken with severe symptoms exactly similar to those she exhibited on Thursday evening last. She seemed to be recovering from this attack, when, on Monday following, Van Syckel sent home from his shop a piece of pork to be roasted for dinner. The cook, a woman named Johanna, who has been in the employ of the family for only a short time, roasted the pork, basting and roasting, and it was served up for dinner. Every member of the family who ate of the pork was, immediately after dinner, seized with violent vomiting and febrile symptoms, similar to the effects of poisoning by arsenic. Mr. Van Syckel's sudden sickness simply to a mistake by the cook, who he supposed had probably put soda in the potatoes instead of salt.

On Thursday last Mrs. Van Syckel and her eldest daughter, Mary Ellen, visited the Flatbush cemetery in New York to make some purchases, and being out until late in the afternoon, took dinner at a restaurant on Broadway. They returned home in the evening. It has been Mrs. Van Sycke's custom for several years to take a cup of tea about 4 o'clock. The cook had made a pitcher of tea that day as usual, and set it on the stove to await the arrival of her mistress, and then left the premises. The cook says that no person at all came into the house in the meantime except Van Sycke, and she saw him "raising around the pitcher of tea."

When Mrs. Van Sycke1 came home in the evening, she (the deceased) poured out a cup of tea for herself, and she drank a tea-cup half full of it. The particulars of her sickness, and the discovery of arsenic in the tea by chemical analysis, have already been published. When she found she was dying, Mrs. Van Sycke1 sent for her lawyer and made her will, bequeathing all her property to her two daughters, leaving Van Sycke1 without a penny. Coroner Whitehill will commence his investigation this morning.

MURDERS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A Baggage Agent Murdered by Robbers at Lock Haven—A Young Man Killed at Jersey Shore.

A frightful murder was committed at Lock Haven on Sunday night. Yesterday morning H. H. Pim, baggage agent at the Lock Haven depot, was found in the baggage room lifeless and covered with blood, and by his side lay the instrument of death, a hatchet. It is thought he was murdered by some one who had secreted himself in the room for the purpose of robbing the safe. The news of the murder has created a great sensation in Lock Haven.

On Saturday evening, in Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, J. B. Smith, a young man held in high esteem in the community, was called from his place of stable to assist in arresting a party of riotous ruffians. He stepped up to assist the officers, and was stabbed in the breast and instantly killed, dying without uttering a word. Three of the outlaws, Mike G. Cole, John Ferguson and Edward Gallagher, were arrested and committed to jail to await trial.

THE principal trunk lines of railroad between the East and West have put up the rates of freight, the new schedule going into operation on Monday last. The rates between Chicago and the East are given below:

CHICAGO TO	1st class	2d class	3d class	Rate in cents per 100 lbs.
Boston	70	1 40	70	80
New York	60	1 20	60	70
Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Baltimore	60	1 20	60	70
Albany	60	1 20	60	70
Washington, D. C	60	1 20	60	70
Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Bridgeport, O., and Bellaire	40	80	40	50
Wheeling	45	90	45	50
Cleveland	30	60	30	35
Buffalo and Suspension Bridge	45	60	45	50
Akron, Ohio	30	60	30	35
Norfolk, Va	60	1 20	60	70
Petersburg and Richmond	60	1 20	60	70
Charleston, Wilmington and Savannah	85	1 50	85	90
Toronto, Can	55	1 10	55	60

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 15, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will continue to fall on the lower lakes, with brisk or high southerly winds, threatening weather and rain. In the Middle States and New England, southerly to westerly winds, falling barometer, warmer and cloudy weather. In the South Atlantic and Gulf States, generally clear weather, with southerly to westerly winds in the former, and northeasterly on the gulf coasts. On the upper lakes and in the northwest, cool, clearing and partly cloudy weather, rising barometer and brisk northwesterly winds, with frost on Wednesday night; generally clearing and cool weather in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys, with northerly to westerly winds. Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee, Grand Haven and Chicago, and are ordered for Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Buffalo.

Sad Result of Matrimonial Disturbance

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

URBANA, OHIO, October 15, 1872.

A sad termination of matrimonial infelicity has developed itself at Woodstock, this county, in which Colwell, a farmer living near that place, has for some time lived very unhappily with his wife in consequence of which they have parted several times, the last time on Thursday. Mr. Colwell went to Woodstock and endeavored to get his wife to return home. She refused to do so, and packed up the latter's clothes. He left her, remarking that she would not find him there. He then procured opium at one of the drug stores and took a quantity sufficient to throw him into a state of unconsciousness, and caused death on Sunday morning. Deceased was almost thirty-eight years of age, and was a man that was thought well of in the community. He leaves two children.

Astonishing Act of Mexican Justice.

MATAMORAS, MEXICO, October 15.—Yesterday the local and military authorities at Brownsville, Texas, applied, through the United States Consul, to General Rocha to arrest some thieves, who had crossed the Rio Grande with about eighty head of cattle within sight of this city, and return the stock safely to Texas, and surrender the criminals for trial. General Rocha at once detached a squad of cavalry, who, with the Texas police officers, captured the thieves and some of the animals, which were returned across the river to-day by General Rocha, who also notified the Texas authorities that the thieves would be surrendered on proper demand. This is the first case of the kind which has occurred since General Rocha came here, and the satisfactory result is regarded with pleasure by all desiring peace on this border.

Convention of Irish Catholic Benevolent Societies.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.—The fourth annual Convention of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union will be commenced in this city to-morrow. The organization is simply a union of the various benevolent societies in the United States having Catholic membership. About one hundred and fifty delegates will be present, and will represent the various societies in this city. The officers of the Union are Dennis Dwyer, of Dayton, Ohio, President; Michael J. Griffin, of Philadelphia, Secretary; Rev. Joseph Henry, of St. Louis, Treasurer.

Meeting of Masonic Grand Lodge of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, October 15.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of Ohio assembled here to-day, and after being opened in the Master Mason degree, addresses were made by Grand Master Newcomb and Deputy Grand Master Hinsdale, after the reading of which committees were appointed, and an adjournment had until ten o'clock to-morrow morning, in order to give committees time to make out reports. There is a very large attendance of delegates.

West Virginia State Fair.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., October 15, 1872.

The State agricultural fair opened to-day with a large number of people and a large list of entries. A race of three year olds took place to-day, resulting in favor of Heroine, Charles Beale's mare. The fair is a success beyond the expectation of everybody. Charleston is crowded. To-morrow will be the big day, when a lively time among horsemen is expected.

The Recent Assassination at Dorchester, Mass.

BOSTON, October 15.—The inquest on the body of Charles Lane, murdered at Dorchester, was begun this morning. No information has yet been obtained to sustain any of the theories as to the murderer of Lane, and nothing has been discovered concerning the identity of the murderer.

Damages Recovered Against the Erie Railroad for Negligence.

BUFFALO, October 15.—Mrs. Chaplain and Mrs. Chassellette, widows of the engineer and fireman who were killed on the Erie road by the negligence of a train dispatcher in telegraphing, have recovered damages of over five thousand dollars each against the Erie Railway.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

ROWDYISM AT ANNAPOLIS.

Colored Naval Cadet Assaulted.

Preparing Business for Congress.

The Internal Revenue Receipts Largely Exceed the Estimates.

Probable Further Reduction of Taxes.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 15, 1872.

Insubordination at the Naval Academy.

The Navy Department will take prompt measures to suppress the spirit of rowdyism which is manifesting itself at the Naval School toward the colored cadet Congers. The outrage against discipline was the grossest that has ever occurred either at West Point or Annapolis, as the ranks were broken to assault Congers. The hazing of last winter, which called out several orders of expulsion from Secretary Robeson, was done at night and while the cadets were off duty. In the present case, if the assailants of Congers can be ascertained, they will be summarily dismissed.

Work of Congress Beginning.

Gen. Garfield is expected here to-morrow. As chairman of the Committee on Appropriations he will begin the work contemplated by the House resolution, authorizing the Committee to meet the first Monday in October. The Senate Committee will assemble immediately after the November election. The object is to expedite the collection of all estimates and information needed from the departments to enable the Committee to present its bills at as much earlier period in the session that usual. It is also proposed to present to the House a plan by which a much larger proportion of the annual appropriations shall be passed upon by Congress. Of about three hundred millions expended only about one-third comes under the revision of Congress, since there are about thirty classes of permanent appropriations provided for by statute, independent of appropriation bills, and it is proposed to repeal such of those laws as due regard for public business will allow.

Internal Revenue.

The receipts of internal revenue to the middle of the month exceed the estimates, and have been at the rate of one hundred and twenty millions annually. Where the estimate was for one hundred millions to the 30th September, the excess has been at the rate of forty millions. It is now believed that at the coming session the tax on bank checks, matches, cosmetics and patent medicines can be removed.

Greeley Paper Expires.

The Philadelphia *Post*, bought up by the Greeley-ites at the opening of the campaign, has just suspended.

The Fisheries Question.

It is understood that the President will urge upon Congress, at the coming session, the prompt passage of legislation to carry into effect the fishery clauses of the Treaty of Washington. At the last session the House Committee was almost unanimously against taking action. The Parliament of the Dominion had voted upon the matter. It will be urged, however, now, that since the settlement of the chief question in dispute in our favor, it will hardly be worth while to longer delay legislation in regard to the clauses of the treaty which have not yet taken effect.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 15, 1872.

ACTION ON CLAIMS SUSPENDED.

Secretary Boutwell has addressed the following letter to the Second Auditor of the Treasury:

SIR—You are requested to suspend action upon claims for stores and supplies, furnished ostensibly for the use of the army, in all cases where the required returns have not been made by the receipting officer. This course is made necessary by the fact that ex-officers of the army have in some instances given their official certificates and receipt for stores and other supplies, during long years before the term when they were actually made, in order to bring them within the scope of their official authority, thus leaving an open door for collusion and fraud in the absence of so important a guard as official returns.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL.

[Signed]

PLAIN TALK WITH INDIANS.

An interview took place to-day at the Interior Department between General F. A. Walker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and a large party of Indians, representing Kiowas, Comanches, Cheyennes and other tribes on the Arkansas and western part of Indian Territory, who have so long made Kansas, Texas and portions of Mexico their raiding ground. The Commissioner, after advising them to cultivate the soil, raise stock, send their children to school, &c., told them plainly that the government had determined to put an end once for all to the murders and robberies and stealing which have of late become so common, and that Indians inclined to be unfriendly and hostile would be treated as such summarily. Finally the Indians were informed that hereafter the general address to the assembled Indian tribe would be taken up in detail separately, day after day, until completed.

CUBAN NEWS.

Balancing the Budget—Tax on Slaves—Conspiracy Discovered and Conspirators Shot.

HAVANA, October 14.—The difference between the receipts and expenditures of the island is thirteen millions five hundred thousand dollars. The Council of Administration, under the Presidency of the Intendente, has resolved to balance the budget without increasing the present tax on trade, and meet the whole deficiency by local taxation. The principal item of new taxation will be the imposition of two gold four dollars on each slave, which will produce about seven million dollars.

The Havana journals report the discovery of a conspiracy in the Guisa district, near Bayamo, saying that the Cubans intended to rise and capture and kill the Spaniards in the night, and burn all their establishments. The Spanish General Medauina had eight conspirators shot, and others condemned to imprisonment for life. Fifty of the Cubans are awaiting trial.

Lac la Belle Disaster.

MILWAUKEE, October 15.—Those known to be lost by the Lac la Belle disaster are R. H. Lippincott, traveling agent for Demon & Co., of Milwaukee; S. W. Yeoger, a traveling agent, of this city, and W. S. Smith, of Watertown, Wisconsin. Those who perished were afraid to trust to the small boats, and preferred to stand their chances with the wreck.

Frost in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, GA., October 15.—Frost last night killed vegetation. The weather is excellent for cotton picking.

EAST BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.

Special Meeting Last Evening.

East Birmingham Council held a special meeting last evening. Members present: Messrs. Kemler, Ritzmiller, Brown, Fisher, Fox, Haberman, Ihmsen and Burgess Dressel in the chair.

The Burgess stated that the meeting ha1 been called for the purpose of taking some action in regard to the assessments on sewers

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1872.

THE Philadelphia *Press* has come to the conclusion that General HARTRANFT owes his election to the fact that Pennsylvania is a Republican State. There is no more doubt of it than there is that that paper owes the complete loss of its influence to the fact that it has for months ceased to be a Republican journal.

IN summing up the results of the wonderful progress of Chicago since the fire, the *Tribune* of that city remarks on the extraordinary increase of its manufactures, and says, very justly, that in their prosperity, even more than in that of commerce, consists the sure guarantee of the future welfare of the city. Quite true. And now perhaps that paper will reflect for a moment upon the number of manufactories Chicago would have been likely to possess, had the policy of the government with respect to these "sure guarantees of the future welfare" of the country been moulded in the past to suit its own free trade theories and notions? It will find the subject decidedly interesting.

IT must, of course, involve a heavy draft on one's "reconciliatory" resources to bring himself to "clasp hands" across the "chasm" with those whom, having hated and abused during a life-time, he is now, by the logic of events, compelled to recognize as his political equals. Still, if when next the Pittsburgh *Post* finds its wrath mounting into its throat at the thought that "nearly a million of ignorant blacks were admitted at once to full citizenship," it will try to remember, also, that the act in question was one of supreme necessity as well as of vital justice, and that the enfranchised race have thoroughly demonstrated their fitness for the exercise of the elective franchise by invariably voting right on all occasions since, the recollection of these redeeming features of the matter will, doubtless, cause our neighbor to moderate considerably the tone of its displeasure.

THE *Tribune* begins to back down from its mendacious charge that General HARTRANFT's splendid majority was the result of fraud, admitting that a large proportion of it was "directly traceable to apathetic or discontented Democrats." This acknowledgment is made by way of introduction to an editorial indorsement of the address of the Democratic National Committee, referred to in these columns yesterday, which the *Tribune* characterizes as bearing the marks of high courage and wisdom. That paper, therefore, which first insults the honest and intelligent Republicans of Pennsylvania by charging them with infamous practices, now, when it serves its purpose, turns round and confesses itself a slanderer by imputing the defeat of the Confederates to the lukewarmness or susceptibility to bribery of the Democracy themselves. Is it any wonder that men who respect themselves should, without distinction of party, everywhere indignantly resent such outrageous attacks upon them, or repudiate the movement by whose principal organ they are made?

AN election for State officers, Legislature and members of Congress takes place in South Carolina to-day. There is no Democratic ticket in the field, but one wing of the Republican party, dissatisfied—and to a considerable extent justifiably so—with the regular nominations, has nominated REUBEN TOMLINSON for Governor, against F. J. MOSES, the regular candidate, as also a full ticket for State officers, besides candidates for Congress in several districts. It is probable that the Democracy will generally support this latter ticket, although there is but little likelihood of the defeat of MOSES. Two amendments to the State Constitution are also to be voted upon, one of which provides that the State election shall hereafter take place on the same day as the Presidential election, in the years in which that is held; while the other prohibits the Legislature from creating any debt, except for the ordinary business of the State, without first submitting the question at a general State election, and obtaining in its favor a two-thirds vote of the people. This latter amendment will undoubtedly be ratified.

REMARKING on the extraordinary triumph achieved by the Republicans of Pennsylvania over the combined Confederate forces at the late election, a Boston paper appeals to the people of Massachusetts to increase the seventy-eight thousand majority given for President GRANT four years ago, to at least eighty thousand this year; warning them that unless they do so, that State will probably lose its position at the head of the national Republican column, and urging them not to let Pennsylvania deprive it of its laurels as the Banner Republican State of the Union. "Pennsylvania has done so well," the article continues, "that paper says, that unless extraordinary efforts are put forth by Massachusetts to keep what it won in 1868, the Keystone State will in all likelihood pass to the front in the coming struggle. This is not at all improbable. The firm devotion of her people to Republican principles has received so strong an impulse from their honest indignation over the disreputable course pursued by the defeated coalition during the campaign, that nothing can break their unalterable resolution to scourge Greeleyism completely out of sight. The work will go on with increased vigor to the end.

THE latest exemplification of "Liberal" fair-mindedness and desire for "reconciliation" is afforded by a New England GREELEY paper, which, referring to the President's Thanksgiving Proclamation, intimates that it comes suspiciously hard upon the heels of the October elections, and suggests grave doubts whether the "carpet-bagged" States will consider themselves exempt, in the language of the proclamation, "from any grievance or general calamity." According to that journal, therefore, we are not yet a nation, but merely a league of States; since the term, in the connection in which it is used, implies that the people of one State have no right in another except as conceded to them by the latter; showing clearly enough that, even in the minds of some Northern people, the great issue is by no means settled as it ought to be and must be before reconstruction and "reconciliation" can be made complete. The COMMERCIAL has never attempted to defend or palliate the malpractices of any of the unscrupulous politicians with which the Southern States are afflicted; but when we find the pivotal question on which, even perhaps more than on slavery itself, the entire rebellion hinged, again brought up as good "Liberal" doctrine, it is time for thoughtful men everywhere to reflect upon the consequences which sooner or later must inevitably ensue should Greeleyism ever obtain control of the affairs of the General Government.

THE *World* still continues its heartless persecution of HORACE GREELEY, roasting him before a slow fire of killing irony. "Some men's sins," it moralizes, quoting from an authority not commonly recognized by journals of its ilk, "are open before hand, going before to judgment, and some men they follow after." Ostensibly, the *World* makes this text the basis for a discourse on the alleged misdoings of the Republican party, but anybody who can read between the lines will see in a moment that the real object of attack is GREELEY himself. Thus, when that paper speaks of political shortcomings which "repel at once the best intelligence and the highest virtue of the American people," it does but repeat, in paraphrastic form, what a few days prior to the assembling of the Baltimore Convention, it said with respect to its present candidate. Of Greeley and the Convention," it then exclaimed, "could not effect a result so unnatural" as his election; asserting, further, the long and the short of the matter to be "that Mr. GREELEY's ignominious failure as a candidate is ordained in the fitness of things," and declaring that the only question left open for the consideration of the Democracy was, whether they, too, should plunge into the yawning abyss that was about to swallow him up. Of course the *World* does not plunge after GREELEY shall know it is simply making diabolical sport of him, because that would rob its cruelty of its finest flavor. But just conceive the intense delight which it takes in inflicting torment upon its hapless victim.

THE tone of the Confederate press with regard to the situation shows two things; that the original concoctors of the conspiracy are greatly alarmed at the heavy stampede which is going on from the Democratic corral to the Republican camp; and that, having themselves nothing to lose but everything to win, they intend to keep up to the end the deception they have practiced from the beginning. When the elections in Vermont and Maine had shown them how unqualifiedly the people of those States indorsed the administration of President GRANT, and how miserably their own mean attempts to create disaffection in the Republican ranks had failed, they declared that the New England States had not a thorough appreciation of the questions at issue, and that the proper field of effort was in the Middle States, every one of which they confidently claimed for the GREELEY column. Now that these States have in turn trampled the insolent imposture flat, the same leaders are making as loud boasts of carrying the States which have not yet voted, as they did of sweeping Vermont and Maine, after their reverse in North Carolina, and of securing the October States, after being routed out of New England; on the same basis of calculation, too, with the same figures, and with every prospect of similar inaccuracy. The reason of all this is, of course, plain. They see that large numbers of Democrats are thoroughly disgusted with the whole business, and that since the candidature of the nominee of the coalition is expressly based on the assumption that old party ties are everywhere broken, tens of thousands of them will come over to the Republican ranks unless the delusive anticipation of ultimate victory can still be kept up in their minds. Hence the address of SCHELL, of the various State and local Democratic committees, and of the general concerted attempt on the part of the GREELEY managers to arrest the constantly increasing movement of deserters from the beaten Confederate standards. But the trick won't win, and the defection will go on with steadily augmenting strength, from now until the fifth of November.

SPEAKER BLAINE AND THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

Ever since the Maine election the New York *Tribune* has exhibited a spirit of malignant rancor toward Speaker BLAINE. One of its constant charges is that Speaker BLAINE entered Congress a "poor man" in 1863, and is now a "millionaire." As to his being a millionaire, it is to be presumed the assertion is merely one of those extravagant statements which belong to the literature of a heated campaign. But as to his being a "poor man in 1863," every one familiar with the coal trade and the value of coal properties in our immediate vicinage on the Monongahela river, knows the assertion to be completely at variance with the fact. Long before 1863, indeed, as far back as the Democratic administration of President BUCHANAN, it was well known that Mr. BLAINE owned one of the finest coal properties on the Monongahela, which returned a much larger income than a Congressional salary, many years before he was a candidate for Congress. This fact the Allegheny County Registry of Deeds establishes in the most indisputable manner, and we refer to it simply to show how wild and reckless the *Tribune* has grown to be in its charges against conspicuous and influential Republicans.

It should be stated, moreover, that the business reputation of Mr. BLAINE in trade circles, where he is well known here, stands very high. Those who are familiar with his attention to details, his industry, his energy, his enterprise, and his integrity, find no cause for wonder in the fact that he has become, not a millionaire, but a man of independent fortune, destined probably, in the development and advance of his property, ultimately to attain to the possession of large wealth. Will the *Tribune* have the candor to state these simple facts?

A Counterfeit Lord and Genuine Swindler.

Sometime last spring we gave in the COMMERCIAL an account of the arrest in New York of a young man calling himself Lord Gordon, at the suit of Jay Gould to recover some half million dollars worth of railroad stocks and money, which the *soi-disant* Scottish nobleman became possessed of through false and fraudulent representations. "Gordon Harcourt Gordon," it seems, played a very nice little game. He occupied a magnificent suite of apartments at Metropolitan Hotel, where he was surrounded with all the luxuries and paraphernalia of wealth that the purse of a Croesus could procure. Securing an introduction to Col. Thomas A. Scott through "Dr." Greeley, with whom he seems to have had some transactions, his Lordship broached to the railway magnate a project by which a very large amount of money could be made in Erie. Col. Scott, however, was not to be entrapped by his glittering scheme, and turned him over to the tender mercies of Jay Gould. The latter fell an easy victim to the plausible young sharper, hence the suit. Gould has, since the arrest of the noble lord of high degree, had a detective at work in England and Scotland hunting up facts pertinent to the case. It is hardly necessary to state that no such person as Viscount Gordon Harcourt Gordon is known there, while the persons he gave as references were mythical. He will probably occupy palatial apartments in Sing Sing before many days have passed.

What the Democrats are Hearing from the South.

The Democratic National Committee are not receiving as good news from the South as they could wish. According to the *Herald's* report of what is going on at the headquarters, "prominent gentlemen from the South are in the city, and their presence here and the immense number of letters received from that section by the committee are speaking of the situation, and seeking some encouragement, show how important the crisis is considered by our Southern brethren. It is appreciated by those conducting the campaign that a feeling is very general in the South that such change in the financial policy of the government as will prove immediately disastrous to the business interests of the country will follow upon the election of Greeley, and that the people, fearing this, are disposed to keep the present administration in power, though its acts are in many respects not approved.

Pennsylvania Coal Trade.

The *Miners' Journal* says: "The quantity sent by rail for the last week was 92,156 tons and by canal 21,611; for the week, 114,766 tons, against 136,570 tons for the corresponding week last year. Decrease for the week, 21,804 tons. The supply of anthracite from all the regions for the week was 445,038 tons, and bituminous 48,197 tons—for the week, 493,245 tons, against 521,697 for the corresponding week last year. Loss for the week, 28,452 tons. The total supply of anthracite so far this year is 15,019,563 tons, against 11,119,923 for same period last year; increase so far, 3,839,650 tons. The supply of all kinds to date embraced in our table is 16,666,576 tons, against 12,584,196 tons for corresponding period last year. Increase so far this year, 3,852,650 tons. The average weekly shipments last year to December 1, 1871, were 491,400 tons, so that this week's supply exceeds the average of last year 1,845 tons. The election held during this week will lessen the supply for the present week."

How It Appears to Canadians.

[From the Toronto Globe.]

It is now almost certain that Mr. Greeley will be numbered in the long list of able men who have vainly aspired to the Presidential chair of the United States; and his want of success may be attributed as much to the suspicion with which the public viewed his sudden friendship for life-long opponents as to his warm advocacy of peculiar and partisan opinions. The failure of the Cincinnati movement is due mainly to the "managers," who looked solely for an available candidate, and adopted one with excited extraordinary enthusiasm, but who was not acceptable to the mass of the people when they at length calmly deliberated upon the respective merits of the rival candidates.

PORTSMOUTH, O., is all agog over a "phantom photograph" sensation. A noted courtesan, Mollie Sullivan, died a few days since, and on one of the windows of the room she occupied is said to be visible a well defined picture of the woman. The pane on which the picture appears has been taken out and examined, but looks exactly like the other glass in the window. As soon as replaced the likeness reappears. A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* has visited the house, and describes what he saw and heard, as follows: I have just returned from an examination. Perhaps five hundred people are now witnessing the strage phenomenon. To my vision there was only apparent the general outlines of a face, the flow of the hair and the curves of the eyebrows being well defined. I could see this much from the street, a fair point within fifty yards, when the window was fully visible. But the most distinct view was presented from the yard of the house next above at a distance of about fifty feet. I there fancy I saw the color of the dress—dark ground with white spots—a bow or locket on the bosom; the posture, sitting with the face directly fronting the window; some person or thing standing behind and to the right of the picture on picture's right. I tried in vain to force upon my imagination any such appearance in the other panes of glass. At a nearer view my vision became more confused; a magnifying glass does not make the picture any more defined. The excitement has given birth to the usual amount of superstition, grave and ludicrous, exaggerated stories born by excited imaginations, but the impression of the resemblance of a bust seen through the window from the outside, and apparently sitting a little distance from the window within, is sufficient to excite some inquiry as to the cause of the appearance, and may possibly afford some clue to the mysteries connected with the art of photography. The only natural solution coming within any known hypothesis, is that the accidental formation of the glass produces an outline resembling the human face, and that imagination fills in the space, and this is perhaps the true solution, but it is curious enough to challenge investigation."

A DR. AINSANSEL, lately Professor of Music and Modern Languages in the Union School at Westfield, N. Y., has again brought himself into rather unenviable notoriety. A few months ago he secured a divorce from his wife, on the ground that she had been guilty of adulterous practices with a certain Rev. Dr. Thompson, of Jamestown, N. Y., the latter testifying to the truth of the charge in order to procure the decree was granted, however, Ainsansel eloped with one of his pupils, a very respectable young lady. He is last exposed during her childhood, and seem to have graduated there.

Dr. Ralph Aulick, a son of the Commodore, died at Washington the other day. As he was superintendent of the Congressional Library, it was much surprised to find a widow with a will of her own, given her by her husband, the deceased Ralph. He was married, so the certificate reads, to Miss Emma Orr, of Washington, in March, 1871, but the nuptials were kept a profound secret for fear that the old Commodore would go into a tearing rage about it. The widow will dot the Commodore's certificate have all been accepted as genuine by the Commodore's family. The widow has been for some years clerk in the redemption division of the Treasury Department.

An item of news comes from Maine which will make glad the hearts of many aspiring women. Last week Mrs. Clara Hapgood Nash, of Columbia Falls, was admitted to practice as an attorney and counsellor at law in the supreme judicial court of the State. This is the first case in which a woman has gained full standing in the legal profession in New England.

A strange story is told by the Albany *Knickerbocker*. A New York gentleman engaged to the daughter of a well-known citizen of Albany, and the marriage was to have taken place last Tuesday. The parents of the lady were illy satisfied with her choice, but she persisted in it. Early on that morning preparations were put on foot for the consummation of the marriage contract. Just as the New York gentleman was about to start for the residence of his bride that was to be, his senses were paralyzed, his brain turned topsy-turvy, and the man who a few moments before was one of the happiest mortals on earth, was a lunatic. He exhibited evidences of having madness. This of course was all said to all further preparations or ceremonies. The would-be bride laid aside her lace robes and orange blossoms, and the unfortunate groom in his suit of black was conveyed to a prison cell for safe keeping.

A French traveler has seen the Soltan and Sultana of one of the principalities of Asiatic Turkey. The Sultan is a crooked little old man, wrinkled, rheumatic who chews frantically a paste of mixed lime and betel, which blackens his teeth and keeps his gums always freshly bleeding. The Sultana is pretty, very little and dressed in the height of a loose robe of silk, blue and gold, with a white scarf over her shoulders, which is "kept in place by a large knot of diamonds."

Money, it is said, has been the aim and object of a niece of Daniel Webster for twenty years. In 1852 she married for money, and now she keeps a lodging house in Boston, and her husband runs a fish stall in Faneuil Market, for the same thing she married for, years ago—money.

"This warm-blooded, earnest-minded, self-reliant little monopolist of Hebe's charms and Euterpe's gifts" is what the New York correspondent of the Boston *Transcript* calls Lucca, the opera singer.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Middletown, Connecticut, has obtained three thousand dollars for licenses to sell liquor, and proposes to use that sum as a fund for the relief of families who suffer from the effects of drunkenness. If it comes to a competition between the liquor dealers and the town authorities for the ruin or salvation of families, the latter party in the game will probably need larger funds to win.

Country editors are just now kept busy descanting upon tall corn, mammoth squashes, big apples and other bucolic phenomena of the season.

The importation of American books into France, Germany and Russia is said to be increasing at a very rapid rate. In Leipsic the general desire of the principal book firms is that the American publishers should establish agencies in that principal book market of the European continent.

Cincinnati has held two positions this year, one was an exposition, the other an imposition. The exposition has just closed; the other was ended in May.

No matter which way the Emperor William decides the dispute between the United States and Great Britain concerning the Island of San Juan, its inhabitants will lose their present delightful immunity from taxes, politics and custom houses. Whether the boundary line is run so as to give them to us or Great Britain, they must bid farewell to the freedom they have enjoyed during the dispute from the care of government, and must, like other mortals, take up their political burden.

Some of the Chinamen in Virginia are becoming quite Americanized. A few days since, Ah Chung procured a license and was married according to the American ritual, taking particular pains to have his certificate properly stamped and recorded.

There is a great complaint in Colorado of the want of reduction works. It takes too long and costs too much to transport ores to Wales or Germany, and the reduction works in the Eastern States are entirely inadequate.

Great interest is felt among Massachusetts Episcopalians in the election of a Bishop of the Diocese to take the place of the late Right Rev. Bishop Eastburne. The Bishop is to be chosen at a convention consisting of three lay delegates and the clergy of each parish, and to be elected must receive the concurrent votes of each body.

Up to the present time there have been but seventy applications for space in the international fair at Vienna by Americans. These have been chiefly for the exhibitions of machinery—sewing and agricultural machines—and pianos. But one application in the art department has been made. As soon as Congress convenes there will probably be made more complete arrangements for exhibition.

It is said that there was less done in real estate, in San Francisco, during the month of September than in any month before in seven years.

India rubber has so much superseded wood and other materials for the manufacture of many useful articles that a progressive gentleman has conceived the idea of soon celebrating his India rubber wedding, the gifts offered on the occasion to be exclusively of the material referred to.

The foliage is fast turning to plumage. That is to say, the leaves are nearly all down.

Prof. Lapham, of the United States telegraph service, has published a report on the forest fires last year. He believes that all our prairies were originally wooded, and that they have been cleared mainly by fire, which, he says, destroys everything on and in them except the roots of the buffalo grass. Since this is so, it follows that the land is perfectly well adapted for timber-growth. If trees are planted and protected, they will flourish.

Massachusetts has a sensational case of two young men who carelessly spit tobacco juice out of a window on a lawyer's tall hat, and were fined each twenty dollars and one-half the costs, with the alternative of sixty days' in jail. They have appealed.

The English Aeronautical Society continues to receive plans for accomplishing aerial locomotion. There are machines for wings alone and for a man, to be propelled by the arms or legs, or both, and there are machines of the same kind to be propelled by some other motor, steam or something else.

Under the head of fashionable intelligence an exchange gives the following: "Ladies' busties will be enlarged at the end of the present month, by the addition of one more newspaper."

Reports says that it is in contemplation to add Alsace and Lorraine to Baden, and then to convert that grand duchy into a little kingdom.

The New York *Observer* says one-fifth of the whole number of Presbyterian ministers are unemployed, while a still larger number of pulpits are unfilled, and advocates the establishment of a ministerial bureau.

If the report that coal has been found in Ireland is true it will certainly be the turning point in that long lane of misfortune that distracted portion of the kingdom has been plodding in so long. The seam said to have been discovered is ten foot thick, and lies near the river Suir, which will render its transportation very easy.

An adventurous Frenchman, named Baffit, is about to embark for New York in a twenty-four foot yacht, of novel model, wherein he expects to cross the Atlantic in fifteen days.

The old genealogical puzzle, which from time to time has racked the brains of readers of the provincial press, is realized in the case of an elderly Indiahan who has just married the daughter of his son's wife, thus becoming his daughter-in-law's son-in-law, his grandson's half-brother, and his own grandfather, &c.

The California farmers have fallen into the toils of wheat speculators and shipping agents, and they are faring worse than if their farms had been visited by a drought or flood. The wheat crop this year amounts to $57,000,000, but of this $5,500,000 are absorbed by the combination, and very little remains to pay the farmer for his time and labor.

Chicago papers say there is no reason to expect, this winter, any lack of accommodations for workingmen, many of whom will probably leave when the building season is over. Nor will the winter be apt to bring with it any advance in prices, for it will bring a scarcity and increase in expenses to the boarding-house keepers.

The German government has commenced its long-threatened measures for the prevention of emigration, and twenty emigrant agents have been sentenced to imprisonment on the charge of having persuaded peasants by false representations to seek homes in the United States.

The statistics of hanging go to show some mysterious influence which seems to take hold of persons of peculiar temperament and induce them to murder or suicide. Five persons who witnessed an execution a year ago have since committed suicide.

The South pole, which seems latterly to have been quite forgotten in the abortive search for the North one, is honored with a book at last by a learned German doctor, named Neumayer. It is twenty seven years since the last attempt at Antarctic exploration.

In Fall River, the total number of spindles is 1,206,620, said to be greater than that of any other city in America, if not in the world. Aggregate number of looms, 27,015. Capital invested in cotton mills, about $14,000,000.

They are about to "unify" the system of education in Germany, under the direction of Prince von Bismarck, so that the same modes and tones and tunes may be put in use on the Inn and the Danube that are known on the Spree and the Oder.

PERSONAL.

It is said that Edwin Forrest has the most unique dramatic library in America, and a gallery of personal photographs, led off by a full-length, sun copy of himself, taken by a Boston artist, that has no parallel in the world. It is lifelike and like-size, and you feel like talking to it as you see it. "The Gem of Montargis," which acted with him when he was a poor stroller, is painted from the real, and when Colonel Scully, the railroad king, called on Forrest, the king of the stage, a few days ago, Forrest pointed to this picture, and said: "He often got more applause than I did, and when he was poisoned at New Orleans, I had him painted after he died. He was, of my best friends, for he never complained, was ready to share with me my sorrow, and always rejoiced over my triumphs."

Mr. Greeley has calls to speak in various places in the South. He has been invited to deliver an address at the Agricultural Fair at Leesburg, Loudon county, Va. A committee from Lynchburg, the other day, invited Mr. Greeley to attend and deliver an address at the Lynchburg Fair, on the 21st of this month, but he is engaged to speak at the North Carolina Fair on the 23d, at Goldsborough, it is not likely the invitation will be accepted.

Stokes, the taker-off of Fisk, and Foster, the carhook murderer, occupy cells upon the same floor, and within twenty feet of each other, at the Tombs in New York. A correspondent writes: "Two men now stricken in years, and both crushed by misfortune, now visit the prisoners several times a week. Each has a son imprisoned for murder. One of these men is the father of Foster; the other is the father of Stokes. What a spectacle to see these old men meeting in the corridor, each in search of a blood-stained child!"

Professor John W. Frazer, who occupied the chair of Natural History and Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania, died suddenly while entering his apartment Saturday afternoon. He was sixty-three years old, and has held the professorship for over thirty years. He was a prominent member of the Franklin Institute, and editor of the *Franklin Institute Journal*.

Mrs. Fair will rusticate, it is said, for a short time, and then go to New Orleans, there to remain. She lived in Italy, it is stated, during her childhood, and seem to have graduated there.

Dr. Ralph Aulick, a son of the Commodore, died at Washington the other day. As he was superintendent of the Congressional Library, it was much surprised to find a widow with a will of her own, given her by her husband, the deceased Ralph. He was married, so the certificate reads, to Miss Emma Orr, of Washington, in March, 1871, but the nuptials were kept a profound secret for fear that the old Commodore would go into a tearing rage about it. The widow will dot the Commodore's certificate have all been accepted as genuine by the Commodore's family. The widow has been for some years clerk in the redemption division of the Treasury Department.

A Wealthy Island.

[From the Muscatine (Iowa) Journal, Sept. 27.]

A thickly-wooded island, known as Long Island, about forty-two miles above this city, in the Mississippi, has turned out to be a regular robbers, nest, a sort of Isle of Monte Christo, so far as secreting valuables is concerned. The discovery was made by the police of Davenport, who, having had their suspicions around, visited the spot last Monday, but on reaching it found the birds had flown. Many evidences, however, of occupation of the island were strewn around. Boxes of all kinds and sizes were thick on the ground, with bits of paper and pieces of twine and rope here and there. An old garment, and many signs of carpenter work. According to the report of farmers living near by, the island had been occupied by the gang on Sunday the day before, when they had loaded a large yawl, and a skiff with plunder, and started southward. None of the houses in the vicinity of the island have been disturbed by the thieves, and the farmers thought, of course, the people on the island were out sportsmen, for they were often seen fishing in the river and starting off with guns on their shoulders, as if going off on a hunt. It is supposed that most of the burglaries which have been committed along Davenport, Muscatine, Wilton, West Liberty and others localities in this section during the summer have been the work of an organized band which inhabited the island, who used the secluded spot for secreting their ill-gotten goods. But it is hoped that they are now gone to return no more, and that burglarized communities can hereafter rest undisturbed in their slumber.

Dog Tails.

The following essay on dogs was written by a small New England boy, this summer: As this is the tail of a dog, it may be inferred that every dog has a tail, and that every tail has a dog. I have never seen a dog's tail run over two feet long, but the tail of a dog can run any length, and two feet always run under the tail. As every dog has its tail and every tail its dog, so also has every tail its wag and every wag his tail; a dog can wag his tail one day or a week, and in that time he can wag his tail days on a week, making a total difference between the wag of a tail and the tale of a wag of two days, which is plain to all. The Hon. Commissioner of Patents of England) says that every dog has his day, but it can also be said that every dog has his days, so that we have day-dogs and dog days—dog-days are twenty-four hours long without the tail, but day-dogs and watch-dogs run to any length of time, and not chained. A watch-dog on land is the same as the dog on board ship, but they are entirely different from dogging a man's watch and watching a man's dog. I have often seen star-fish, but I never heard of a star-dog, although astronomers do say there is a dog-star, and that by failing down over a dog you can see stars, but that a star-dog does not affect the measurment of a dog; he contains just eight feet, two fore and two hind. There is a dog-days in which runs a dog's tail could not be drawn out, but a good healthy dog's tail should not be over six inches long.

Another Mammoth Cave In Kentucky.

[From the Owen County (Ky.) News.]

A wonderful cave was discovered last week within one-fourth of a mile of Gratz, on the Kentucky river, in Owen county. F. K. Riley, W. M. Russell, S. Lyons and Thos. Walnscott, reliable men of this county, report that they discovered the opening into a cave in the river bottom. They procured ropes and a light, and after descending 40 feet perpendicular the cave opens into a small 15 by 20 room, passing through this room some distance on a horizontal course to a narrow passage, they come to another room 60 by 30 feet, then the opening narrowed for a distance, when they came into another room 20 by 40 feet. They examined this room for nearly a quarter of a mile, discovered another opening, but did not pursue it, and have no doubt but there is a grand run of caves under all that country about Gratz. The caves are in the river bottom and runs under the Kentucky hills. The ceiling of the cave was so high they could not see much of it with their lights; they saw numerous bats and stalactites, the first formed like icicles on the rocks above, and the latter like a cone dripping of lime on the rocks below. Parties about Gratz expect to make a thorough exploration of this wonderful cave, and it is said that it will be as great a natural curiosity as the Mammoth cave. We have been in the Mammoth cave, and the description given of this Gratz cave, as far as explored, is very similar.

It is estimated that within five years 20,000,000 bushels of wheat per annum, from Minnesota and the valley of the Red river of the North, will find their way to tide-water through the narrow channel of the Sault Ste. Marie canal. The canal has recently been widened and deepened, and admits the passage of boats of the largest dimensions in use upon the lakes, but in the future it may have to be still further enlarged. Duluth expects to send cargoes direct to Liverpool and Marseilles before long.

ADDRESS

Of the Republican State Central Committee.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, October 14, 1872.

The Republican State Committee tenders its hearty thanks to the Republicans of the State for the devotion they have shown to their principles, and the firmness with which they have maintained the integrity of the party against the fierce assault made upon it.

We cannot, without being invidious, select individuals for special mention, but our thanks are particularly due to the chairmen of the several Republican county committees for their faithful and efficient co-operation, to the many gentleman throughout the State who have given their time and talents to advocating our cause on the stump, to the able speakers from abroad who aided us, and to the Republican newspaper press of the State, which has, by its zeal and ability, commended itself anew to the confidence and regard of our people.

The November battle yet remains to be fought. Practically, its result may be said to be known beyond doubt; but much remains to be done to make that result certain. We go into the fight with our hearts cheered by the great victory just won; and we must win for Grant a still greater triumph than that we have just gained for Hartranft.

In carrying on this struggle to its certain and triumphant conclusion, some who have fought us bitterly and taken active part with th the enemy, will attempt to regain in our ranks the places they have wilfully forsaken. No one has the right to say that these men shall not now come in and vote for Grant; but we have the right to say, and we trust that the chairman of every Republican county committee in the State will unite with us in saying, emphatically and irrevocably, that no one who fought against Hartranft shall be permitted to make a speech under our auspices for Grant. Let them hold meetings of their own, if they will, but not with our aid or permission.

Very respectfully,
RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

A PUSILLANIMOUS POTENTATE.

The Boy-King of Bavaria—He Plays at Government and Makes a Business of Music and Romance.

A correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* writes from Berlin during the imperial fetes:

The pretty boy who is now in the Bavarian throne was carried away for a time by patriotic feelings, and behaved extremely well. He is, however, a fantastical youth, whose brain must have been somewhat deranged by too much music and romance for even his best friends must allow that there is somewhere a screw loose in his head. About the government he does not care much; it is a bore to him, and he is glad if ministers take that trouble from his shoulders. He has however, a great idea about his rank as a king, and especially about his family, and is very sensitive on this point. The Romance party, knowing this weakness very well, made use of it, and not without success; for the liberal policy in reference to the Roman church, inaugurated by Bismarck, and sustained by the late Bavarian minister, has changed remarkably. The honors which were showered upon the crown prince of Germany when inspecting troops in Bavaria, and in which the whole people took part with all their heart, were most unwelcome to the ultramontanes, for they hurt and offended the king very much, and the more, as he is not very popular. No wonder; he does nothing to deserve the love of his people, and his shyness and peculiar manner is ascribed to indifference. During the whole French war he did not once visit his brave army. He is idling away his time with fantastical and personal pursuits. Sensible Bavarians shrug their shoulders impatiently in speaking of him, and in conversing with the unmanly future emperor of Germany, he is dwindling away to an almost contemptible nothing. The German crown prince led the Bavarian troops to victory, and his noble and prudent behavior in reference to them, especially in the battles of Wissembourg and Woerth, has won their whole heart. Moreover, he is free and open-spoken, naturally friendly to every one, without an air of condescension—in a word, forming a striking contrast to the shy royal hermit of Bavaria. The son, or father attachment, of the Germans for their princes is, however, very great, and the Bavarians would pardon their king a great deal if he would continue going with the spirit of the times; but should he really lean again to the Roman party, and listen to their machinations, it is not impossible that the Bavarians might one day discover that they could do much better without a king who neither cares for his people nor for his government. Nowadays it is generally believed that kings have to perform duties. The king of Wurtemberg was always led by his ultramontane advisers, and the time may come when some political wave may sweep him away, together with that insignificant person wearing the grand-ducal crown of Hesse-Darmstadt. The greatest relationship to great and mighty emperors is no longer a protection. Crowns are maintained on heads only by the love of the people and strong armies. All Germany was looking with great and painful interest on the issue of the changes which were preparing in Bavaria, and it created general indignation when a decided ultramontane, Mr. Von Gasser, was requested to form a new cabinet. While this unpopular gentleman was trying in vain to induce some other persons to enter the cabinet, and to swim with him against the current of the tide, Count Daufkirchen, the Bavarian minister in Rome, was caused to come to Berlin, where he had some conversation with the king, which been rather explicit, for he hurried to Munich, where he arrived on the night of the 5th instant, and had, in the morning, a meeting with the secretary of State, Von Lutz, and other personages. The result is the killing of the ultramontane emptyy ministry, and it is supposed that the present minister of finance, Von Pfretzschner, will become president of the cabinet.

Street Gas Lamps Controlled by Atmospheric Pressure.

A Mr. McCracken has invented a process by which street lamps can be lit and controlled at will by means of atmospheric pressure. The invention was tested in Jersey City last week, and proved entirely successful. Fifty-three lights were attached to some 9,000 feet of pipe extending nearly a mile and a half. These lights, to the whole extent, were then seen to go down or brighten, according to the desire of the regulator, and at a given time. A small instrument, constructed of brass, and consisting of a valve operated and closed by the action of a diaphragm, is attached to each lamp, and connected with a pipe independent to the main one, through which the air is forced, being regulated in the pressure room of the gas works. A very small jet of gas, however, has to be kept burning constantly, so that when the gas is forced through the valves it is ignited. The jet is protected from the wind or rain. The inventor contends that the small amount of gas consumed by the necessity of a constant light is nothing, against the expense of extinguishers; and one cubic foot of gas used every twenty-four hours is equal to the services of twenty-seven lighters. The amount of light can be regulated by the amount of pressure, and can be all under the control of one man. If it is desired at any time to only partially light the city, in case of a moonlight night, for instance, every other lamp can be lighted or the amount in all subdued. The inventor also claims that it is perhaps an hour or so before all the lamps can be attended to by a lighter, whereas by this process the whole city can be illuminated. He claims that it would save New York $30,000 per annum.

Paper from Corn Husks.

The German manufacturers have been very successful in the production of paper and cloth from corn husks, the machinery required for the manufacturing process being essentially the same as that originally employed in American paper mills working on rags. The husks, it appears, are first boiled with an alkali in tubular boilers, as a result of which the fibers of the husks are found at the bottom of the boiler in a spongy condition, filled with a gelatinous substance or dough, which latter is pressed out from the fibers by hydraulic presses, leaving the fiber in the shape of longitudinal threads, interlaced with a dense mass of fiber.

Linen that is made from these long fibers is said to furnish a very good substitute for the coarser kinds of flax and hemp, while it is superior to jute, gunny cloth, and the like. The paper, for which mostly the short fibers are used—the long fibers constituting the material for spinning—is stronger than papers of the same weight made from linen or cotton rags.

The hardness and firmness of grain characterizing the paper thus made are said to even exceed that of the best made English paper. Its durability exceeds that of paper produced from any other substance, and it can be made extremely transparent without sacrificing any portion of its strength. The fiber is easily worked, either alone or mixed with rags, into the finest writing or printing papers, and it readily takes any tint or color that may be desired. The yield of the husks employed for the purpose is said to be as follows: thirty per cent. of fiber, ten of gluten, and sixty of dough.

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REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

National.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts.

ELECTORS.

Adolph E. Borie,	Theodore Strong,
John M. Thompson,	John Passmore,
William D. Forten,	William J. Colegrove,
Joseph A. Bonham,	Jesse Merrill,
Marcus A. Davis,	Henry Grady,
George Morrison Coates,	Robert Bell,
Henry Bumm,	Jasper M. Thomson,
Theodore M. Wilson,	Isaac Frazer,
John M. Broomall,	George W. Andrews,
Francis Struder,	Henry Lloyd,
Mark L. Richards,	John J. Gillespie,

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Commercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALL PARTS OF CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, D. EKAS,

O. G. MANFULL, H. P. McINTOSH,

R. W. TEETER, Cashier.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 58 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Buy and Sell on Commission All Kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C., &C.

Collections Made on all Accessible Points.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

PASSAGE TICKETS by the National Line, comprising some of the largest Steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS, payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, and AT LOWEST RATES.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale Free from all Taxes:

Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Co.'s First Mortgage 8's at 90 and Interest.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad First Mortgage, Turtle Creek Division, 6's at 86 and Interest.

Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, October 15, 1872.

The presence in the city of numerous gentlemen with small satchels on Fourth avenue, representing the banks in the neighborhood, indicates that their wants are pressing, and that it requires personal presence to add to their appeal for money to accomplish the desired result. The banks here report the demand from this class of borrowers to be greater than at any time during the season, and that they are ready to pay rates unusual on the part of banking institutions, to have their paper discounted. This additional drain on our city banks does not tend to ease the market, but turns the screw down another thread.

—For the purpose of showing the relative extent of the grain movement at the West this season, compared with previous years, we present the following table of the receipts at Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo and St. Louis, from August 1 to October 5, in several years:

	1872.	1871.
Flour, bbls	975,966	1,339,476
Wheat, bush	15,252,182	19,690,501
Corn	18,162,620	13,161,019
Oats	6,194,317	10,846,057
Barley	2,624,034	3,109,674
Rye	625,484	1,477,300
Total grain, bush	43,246,237	48,575,451
		Barrels.
Total exports of flour from all ports for 1871 and 1872		27,270
For 1870-71		1,371,902
Decrease		1,100,632
Chicago, Toledo,		19,525,999
Total export of wheat from all ports for 1871 and 1872		26,688,178
For 1870-71		
Decrease		6,529,246

We give the above for the purpose of showing the probable effect the grain movement will have on our foreign exchange market and home gold market. The Bank of England, finding her coin reserve down ten millions as compared with the same season of 1871, has raised the rate of discount to six per cent. to attract the bullion into her vaults. The balance of trade has been running heavily against us, and with the above heavy falling off in our exports of grain the deficit must be made up with coin. If this movement proves as extensive as we anticipate, it will have the effect of sustaining the price of gold, keeping money scarce during the fall, and probably cause a decline in the price of stocks. Such would be the logic of the market, but experience proves that the stock market is most apt to move in the direction least expected.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Eve.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	114¼	114¼
U. S. Bonds of 1862	115¼	115¼
U. S. Bonds of 1864	115¼	115¼
U. S. Bonds of 1865	116	116
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	114¾	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	114¾	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	114¾	114¾
10-40s	108¾	108¾
New 5s	110¾	110¾
Gold	112¾	112¾
Currency 6s	113	113

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	112¾
United States 6s of 1881	116¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	115¼
United States 5-20s of 1864	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	116
United States 10-40s	108¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	114¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	114¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	114¾
Currency Sixes	113

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

October 15, 1872.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
Quotation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Union Tel	76¾	.....	77	76¾	.....	76¾
Quicksilver	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Mail	86	86	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼
Adams Express	.....	95¼	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wells, Fargo Express	.....	86¼	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Express	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States Express	.....	80	.....	81	.....	.....
New York Central	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
New York Central, cp'd	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie	50	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼
Reading	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan Central	115	.....	116	.....	.....	.....
Michigan Southern	.....	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	92
Illinois Central	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	89	.....	89½	89½	89½	89½
Chicago and Northwest	74¼	.....	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼
Do. preferred	88¾	88¾	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
Rock Island	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
St. Paul	37	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼
Do. preferred	77	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾
Wabash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Wayne	94	94	94	94¼	94½	94½
Ontario and Mississippi	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
Chicago and Alton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	114	.....	.....
Boston, Hart. and Erie	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marion	.....	11¾	.....	12	.....	.....
New Jersey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union Pacific	.....	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn's Central	58¾	Lehigh Valley R. R.	58¾
Phila. and Erie	25	North Penna R. R.	50
Lehigh Navigation	39	United Cos of N. J.	125
Catawissa	55	Schuylkill Navigat'n	14¾
Oil Creek & Alley R.	34	Reading	87¼

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
TUESDAY, October 15, 1872.

REMARKS.—The general market for market gives it a bright out-look, far better at this season than we have seen it for a number of years; in fact, our merchants have been lacking in large stocks of merchandise since the result on the election is decided, but the movement on all this many of them are behind in filling country orders. Our grain and flour dealers are clamorous for more rapid freight shipments, being unable to receive them now, wheat, rye and oats from the West, large quantities of which were purchased for back as August. This delay, if continued, will have a tendency to create another "corner" in the grain market, as the present supply is being depleted, and advanced prices will be the only alternative if shipments from the West are further delayed. Red wheat is scarce at $1 08@1 10, and for prime white $1 30 is received. Rye is exciting a firm at 65@65c. A fair trade is reported in oats, mixed sells at 40@41c, and white at 40@42c.

The general tone of the market indicates no material alteration in the figures previously reported, unless we say that a slight change in provisions has been made as follows: Sugar cured hams 18c; sugar cured shoulders 10c; plain shoulders 8½c; rib sides 12c; clear sides 12c; breakfast bacon 13c. Dried beef 20c. Mess pork $16 ½ bbl. Ham sausage, 10c. Lard, in tierces 10c; refined 10c. Cincinnati lard oil 75@80c.

We will next give our usual extended quotations to-day. The following are the receipts of the leading articles since our last issue:

Flour, bbls	1,738
Corn, sacks	676
Wheat, sacks	1,100
Barley, sacks	1,130

Apples, bbls	415
Oil, bbls	234
Butter, pkgs	31
Rye, sacks	636

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, October 15.—Cotton firm and to fair demand; middling 19c. Flour steady and in fair demand at $4 60@5 00 for best straights and firm; red $4 50@4 55; white $4 60@5 00. Corn quiet and unchanged at 46c. Rye firm and in fair demand at 70@73c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Barley nominal. Pork quiet and unchanged at $16 50@16 75. Lard steady and in moderate demand at 9½c. Bacon steady and in moderate demand; shoulders 7½c; clear rib sides 9½@9¾c; clear 10c. Sugar cured hams 13@14c, common and other 10@12c. Butter firm and in fair demand at $4 40@4 60. Whisky firm and in fair demand at 96c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
WEDNESDAY, October 16, 1872.

REMARKS.—The market was entirely devoid of animation; dealers report nothing doing. Prices being nominal, we quote Parker's $4 10@4 15 for round lots. At these figures sales hang fire. For prices in other parts of the oil regions see dispatches.

REFINED.

The market seemed weaker, prices being a fraction lower, in sympathy with the raw material. We quote nominally as follows: Spot or October 25½@25¾c; November 25½c; December 26½c. Sales 70c go west." F O B at 22½@23c per gallon.

OIL BARRELS.

Market firm, the supply being barely up with the demand. Sales: city make $2 05; country $1 90@1 95.

(By Western Union Line.)

ROUSEVILLE, October 15.—Market firm at $4 12@4 13.

PETROLEUM CENTER, October 15.—Market quiet and firm at $4 00@4 05.

OIL CITY, October 15.—Market quiet and unchanged at $4 30; lower road $4 15; upper road $4 10.

TITUSVILLE, October 15.—Market quiet; spot $3 95@4 00.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.—Market very quiet and nothing doing; S W 25½@25¾c; crude 8½c; cases 30½c. Futures: Last half November 25½@25¾c. Change in the market, sellers holding firm and buyers only buying small lots.

500 bbls upper road, spot	$4 00
300 bbls upper road, spot	3 95
500 bbls upper road, spot	3 90
1,500 bbls lower road, spot	4 05
500 bbls low road, spot	4 00
2,000 bbls Oil City	4 25
1,000 bbls Oil City	4 30

NEW YORK, October 15—Closing: October 14—Crude in bulk, 12@12½c, with small inquiry. Refined 30@30½c, with inquiry from shippers much lighter. Cases 31c. Naphtha, western, 18½@19c; city 21c. Philadelphia delivery, small inquiry and nominal, sale of 200 bbls refined, October, 25½c.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Line.)

NEW YORK, October 15.—Crude 12@12½c; refined 30@30½c.

PARKER'S LANDING, October 15.—Market quiet at $4 15.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.—October 25½@25¾c; November 25½c; crude 12c.

PETROLEUM CENTER, October 15.—Market quiet and firm at $4 05.

OIL CITY, October 15.—Market quiet at $4 30.

TITUSVILLE, October 15.—Market quiet and dull; nothing doing; spot $3 95.

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R. W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, October 13, 1872.

Shippers.	Consignees.	Barrels.
P Weisenberger, 400 bbls to Wardon, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.		
Standard Oil Works, 1,085 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.		
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 927 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.		
Livingston Bro ■30 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.		
Central Refining Co., 1,071 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.		
Wormser, Meyers & Co, 50 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.		
Central Refining Co., 50 bbls to Carson & Cullin, Philadelphia.		
Irwin & Co., 777 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.		
Citizens' Oil Co, 770 bbls refined oil to Tack, Bros. & Co, Philadelphia.		
Citizens' Oil Co, 51 bbls to Dale Hart, Harrisburg		
Total		5,483

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shippers.	Consignees.	Barrels.
H W Stevenson	Star Refining works	276
Thos King	Riverside oil works	424
Thos King	Standard oil works	424
J Bushnell	Standard refining co	146
P King	American oil works	282
H W Stevenson	Peerless oil works	1
H W Stevenson	Radient oil works	1
H McKay	Keystone oil works	1
Wm Stewart	Sunbeam oil works	1
Total		2,109

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Sterling oil works	776	Riverside oil works	424
Standard oil works	148	Peer-less oil works	12
American oil works	282	Cosmos oil works	12
Radient oil work	1	Standard Refining co	282
Sunbeam oil works	1		
Total			2,109

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
TUESDAY, October 15, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Hors's, No. head.	Mules, No. head.
Sunday, Oct 13	680	4,560	1,000	45	.....
Monday, Oct. 14	1,75	3,680	5,120	40	.....
Total	2,440	8,160	6,120	85	.....

Up till Tuesday noon nothing reported.

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Hors's, No. head.	Mules, No. head
Sunday, Oct. 14	1,180	6,200	1,400	40	.....
Tuesday, Oct. 15	1,170	1,800	3,600	5	.....
To-al	2,350	8,000	1,600	45	.....

Cattle.

The run of cattle this week so far is considerably lighter than at the same time last week. The market opens up with advices from New York and Philadelphia unfavorable, but country buyers are here in fair numbers, and as the run is not very heavy they are purchasing at figures a little higher than last week. Prime cattle are in fair demand and are selling for better prices relatively than medium and common grades. At this writing it does not look as if the run of cattle would be very heavy.

PRICES.

Extra 1,400 to 1,500 lbs, $6 50 to $6 75; extra 1,300 lbs, $6 00 to $6 25; fair 1,200 lbs, $5 50 to $5 75; good 1,100 lbs, $4 75 to $5 25; fair 1,000 lbs, $3 50 to $4 25.

Hogs.

The run of hogs this week is inclined to be heavy. The offerings are fully up to the demand. The quality of the hogs not so good as has been arriving the last week. Trade is moderately active, but prices are not as good as they were. Prime hogs are off 10c per hundred since yesterday, and yesterday about 25c since last Saturday. Below will be found current rates:

Extra Philadelphia $5 25 to $5 40; prime Philadelphia, $5 15 to $5 20; prime Yorkers, $4 80 to $4 90.

Sheep.

The run of sheep this week up to the time of writing is heavy. The market opens with but few buyers here, and all are holding off. Scarcely any sales are being made, in fact not enough on which to base quotations. Both buyers and sellers agree that prices will be lower, but as yet it is impossible to tell what the decline will be.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 15, 1872.

FLOUR—Quiet and prices nominally unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and steady at $1 12¾@1 12¾ seller October; $1 12¾ seller November; $1 12 seller the year; $1 08¾ seller cash; $1 08 seller October; $1 08¾ seller November; $1 09¾ seller year; $1 09¾ seller December. Rye firm; cash and seller last half October, 33½c seller November; rejected 31c. Oats steady at 25½@25¾c for regular fresh; 25½c seller November; 23½@23¾c seller December. Rye firm; cash low at 52c. Barley steady; cash and seller Nov 2, 65¾@66c cash and seller October and November, 66@66½c.

PROVISIONS—Dull. Mess pork steady at $14 50 for spot; $13 90@13 95 seller all of December or January. Lard active and heavy, winter nominally 8c; summer 9½c. Meats—Shoulders 5½c; cured 7½c; sides 7½c; cured 8½c. Dry salted meats quiet; shoulders 6@6½c; short rib sides 7@7½c.

WHISKY—Firm with sales at 88c, and all offering taken.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Cotton easier; middling upland 19½c; Orleans 20c. Flour more active; common to fair extra western and State $6 80@7 25; common to good $7 00@7 30; wo to shipping extra $8 10@9 45. Rye flour and corn meal dull. Wheat 1@2c lower; No 2 spring nominal at 98c@$1 00; winter steady and in fair demand. No 2 red winter $1 06@1 07; rejected spring at $1 00@1 01; No 1 spring $1 08@1 09; Rye firmer and unchanged. Barley in moderate demand. Barley malt quiet and unchanged. Corn 1@2c lower; mixed western 66@68½ cents; sail do 64@66½ cents; white western 68@70c. Oats steady; mixed 39@40c; new do 37@38c. Eggs steady; we to-per 27@28c. Coffee firm; Rio 14¼@14¾c; gold. Sugar firm; Cuba 8½@9c. Molasses dull. Rice in moderate request and steady. Wool quiet and unchanged. Pork nominal 28¾c. Turpentine quiet at 45@46c. Pork active and firm; mess $14 50@14 60, prime $11 50@11 75. Beef steady; plain mess $8 00@8 50; hams 1 w at $25 2@25 50. Dairy refined and unchanged. Lard nearly 1c better; kettle 8¾c; pickled shoulders 7¾c. Middles quiet and firm; long clear 9c; short clear 9½c. Butter easier; No 1 to p me steam 24@28c; kettle 29@30c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, October 15.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including his cars reported to arrive, 2,300 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 23,600 head, against 20,000 head 26 this week. The market was dull and heavy to-day, to the close of all the thousand head left over. Prices ruled Ohio and Pencsylvania on Sunday. This has depressed the week's receipts of cattle to fully one hour to-day, too late for buyers to examine, and prime stock buyers from the east to buy, left and demanded concession from last week's prices. The only sale recorded was a 1,400 average Steers, averaging 1,351 lbs, at $5 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 2,400 head, making the total supply for the week 16,000 head, against 16,000 head last week. Market not fairly opened; no sales reported. To-day Receipts to-day 11,000, making the total supply for the week thus far 19,700, against 16,000 last week. Market opened active at an advance of 10 per hundred pounds. Sales over 3,000 yesterday, sales to-day 800 Michigan hogs, averaging 209@210 lbs, at $5 20@5 25; 242 Ohio hogs averaging 209@210 lbs, at $5 40.

Watertown Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, MASS., October 15.—Beef cattle—Receipts 1,600; in the market remains steady and prices full in the stock; best grades quiet; sales at 10c on at $11@12; extra $9 50@10 50; first quality $7@9; second $6@6 50; third $4 50@5 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 6,266; supply not so large as last week by nearly ten thousand; trade not improved in point of price, but still there is a good feeling; sales of wool sheep at 6@6c per lb; shorn sheep 5@5½c; lambs 5@6c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, October 15.—There is a considerable improvement in all branches of trade. Cottons of all kinds fairly active, with good distribution of brown and bleached sheetings, brown drills, cotton flannels, ticks, &c. Price s are very firm and strong. The *Daily Bulletin* says that more demand is shown for woolens, wool flannels and blankets. Prints are in renewed request. Foreign goods are more active at generally firm prices.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, October 15.—Wheat quiet and in moderate demand: No 1 Milwaukee $1 21; No 2 do $1 14. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet and in moderate demand; No 2 mixed 33½c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2, 24½c. Barley a trifle firmer and moderate demand; fall No 2, 64c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 1, 52c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.—Flour quiet and weak; superfine $4 55; extra $5 75@6 25. Wheat quiet and unchanged; No 1 Pennsylvania red $1 07@1 08. Rye steady at 70@72c. Corn firmer; yellow 66@66½c; white 66c; high mixed 65½c. Oats firmer; No 1 white 39@40c; No 2 do 37@38c; western do 36@37c. Provisions—Pork firm and unchanged. Lard firmer; western 9c; Prime 8½@8¾c; refined 10½@10¾c. Whisky unchanged.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 15.—Pork dull at $16 37½. Molasses—Several lots of new have been received and were sold, fair at 67½c, and prime at 72c. Other articles unchanged. Cotton active; sa es 8,500 bales; good ordinary 18c; low middling 18½c; middling 19½c; receipts 10,700 bales; exports to Liverpool 4,748 bales; stock 74,310 bales.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, October 15.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; extra white Michigan $1 25; amber do $1 22. Corn dull; high mixed 42½c; low mixed 41½c; yellow 42½c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 1, 30½c; No 2, 28½c; rejected 26½c. Mess pork firm at $14 00@15 00. Lard $9@9½c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, October 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No 1 red winter held at $1 03; No 2 do $1 02. Corn and oats without movement and unchanged. Petroleum—Refined very firm for car lots at 24c, and trade lots at 26c.

COTTON MARKETS.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 15.—Cotton active; middling 18½c; receipts 1,000 bales.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, October 15.—Cotton firm and in fair demand; middling upland 18½c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 15.—Cotton firm; middling upland 18½c.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

During the present week I will be in receipt of some of the largest invoices of

TEAS

Ever brought to this city, which added to my present stock comprises in GREAT VARIETY

GUNPOWDERS,
IMPERIALS,
YOUNG HYSONS,
HYSONS,
OOLONGS,
SOUCHONGS and JAPANS,

From Lowest to Choicest Grades.

Samuel H. Baird,

112 SECOND AVENUE.

GET THE BEST.

Howe Standard and Sampson Standard

SCALES.

Warehouse and Office, Trucks, Trucks and Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.

W. A. McCLURG
623 Wood st

FINE HAVANA CIGARS—WE ARE IN receipt of a fresh stock of Havana Cigars of the following choice brands: Golden Eagle, Flor del Fumar, Antiguedad, Upmann, &c. Also, fine Key West Cigars, viz: Multum in Parvo, Non Plus Ultra, Escencia, La Prima Vera, Conchitas, &c. These Cigars are very superior in quality, and smokers are invited to call and examine our stock.

JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth Streets.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold 112⅝@112¾.

NEW YORK, October 15, 1872—P. M.

MONEY.

Money easy at 4 to 5 per cent.

STERLING.

Sterling strong at 108¾@108¾ long, and 110¼@110¾ short sight.

GOLD.

Gold dull and steady throughout the day at 112⅝@112¾. Loans 1 to 3 per cent. for carrying to flat. Clearings $27,000,000. Treasury disbursements $32,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments steady all day at the following figures:

U. S. 6s, 1881, cp	116¼@116¾	10-40s	108¾@114¾
5-20s, 1862	115¼@115¾	5-20s, 1858, cps	114¾
5-20s, 1864	115¾@116	5-20s, 1865, cps	116¼@116¾
5-20s, 1865	116 @116¼	Currency 6s	113 @113¾
5-20s, 1865, new	114¾	New 5-20 cents	110¾

STATE BONDS.

State bonds firm at the following quotations:

Tennessees, old	75¾	Missouri 6s	92
Tennessees, new	73¾	Union Pacific I. G	96¾
South Carolinas, July	29	Union Pacific I. B	80¾
South Carolinas, April	25		

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The stock market was characterized by considerable excitement and wide fluctuations. The market opened at an advance on last night's quotations, and during the calls was very active and strong. Central sold up to 96¾, Western Union to 77¼, Pacific Mail to 87, Lake Shore to 92¾, Wabash to 74¾, Lake Shore to 92¾, Erie to 52¾, Cleveland, Columbus and Indianapolis to 97¾, Panama to 146, Rock Island to 112¾, Ohios to 47, Northwest common to 74¾ and Union Pacific to 96¾. During the afternoon there was a fall generally of ¾@1 per cent., but before the close the market recovered and declined, and partially recovered, closing strong.

Western Union	76¾	Union Pacific	39¾
Adams Express	94¾	Illinois Central	111¾
Wargo Express	86¼	Cleveland & Pittsburgh	89½
Quicksilver	49¾	Northwest common	74¼
American Express	59¼	Northwest preferred	88¾
United States Express	81	Rock Island	111¾
Pacific Mail	87	St. Paul	37¼
New York Central	96¾	St. Paul preferred	76¾
Erie	51¾	Toledo and Wabash	73¾
Harlem	131¾	Fort Wayne	94¼
Michigan Central	116	Chicago and Alton	110
Michigan Southern	91¾	Ohio and Mississippi	46¾

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

1872.

Russia	October 16	Liverpool
Britannia	October 16	Liverpool
Nevada	October 16	Liverpool
Lambro	October 17	Hamburg
Algonquin	October 19	Liverpool
Europa	October 19	Liverpool
France	October 19	France.
Atlantic	October 19	Liverpool
Greece	October 19	Liverpool
Cuba	Octo ber 23	Liverpool
Alexandria	October 23	Glasgow
Wyoming	October 23	Liverpool
Idesia	October 24	Hamburg
Anglia	October 26	Hamburg
Allemania	October 26	Liverpool
Baltic	October 26	Liverpool
Egypt	October 26	Liverpool
Caledonia	October 30	Glasgow
Idaho	October 30	Liverpool
Glaucus	October 31	Carl f.
Villa de Paris	Novembr 6	Liverpool
Olympia	Novembr 6	Liverpool

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., October 15, 1872.

River stationary, with two and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 58 at 5 P. M.

G.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., October 15, 1872.

River stationary, with about three feet water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 42 at 6 P. M.

C.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., October 15, 1872.

Clear and cool. River three feet nine inches and falling. The L. C. McCormick departed for Pittsburgh at 10 A M.; New State for Parkersburg, at 10:30 A. M.

M.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, October 15.—River three feet.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 15.—The river is still falling with twenty-two inches at Flint Island, and thirty-two inches shallowest. Clear and cold.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, October 15.—Clear and cool, with a high wind all day; river 29 to 56. No River unchanged. Portlist. Up—Frank P. Gracey, Eddyville, Fayette and Ella Hughes. Down—R. H. Hunt. Business active.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 15.—Clear and pleasant. River 56 feet and falling. Up—Kate Kinney, Pauline Carroll, New Orleans. W. J. Lewis, Vicksburg; City of Ouiver, Cincinnati; and St. Louis, Fort Gibson, Arkansas river; Allen, White river.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett.....Z. W. Carmack.....Geneva.
Electo.....R. R. Abrams.....Geneva.
Elizabeth.....Houghton.....Elizabeth.

Departed.

E. Bennett.....Z. W. Carmack.....Geneva.
Electo.....R. R. Abrams.....Geneva.
Geneva.....Phillips.....Geneva.
Time Bird.....Houghton.....Elizabeth.
Petrolia.....McLaughlin.....Parkersburg.
West Virginia.....Donaldson.....Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Two feet six inches by the metal marks.

Boats to Leave To-Day.

Brownsville and Geneva, A. M.; and 5 P. M.
Elizabeth.....Elizabeth.....Houghton, 3 P. M.

Shipping.

THE marks last evening indicated two feet six inches and falling. The weather was pleasant for the season. The only arrivals were the Clipper ports was the Petrolia, for Parkersburg, with a fair trip.

CAPT. POWER proposes to buy out the Wildwood on Wednesday, to re-enter the Cincinnati and Higbee trade.

THE Memphis and White river trade is now getting quite interesting, and an open thing due to both its kind of for that reason.

THE Monongahela's dredge boat is doing good service at the foot of Wood street, clearing out the channel and making a good stage of water for boats.

Although the number of new steamboats now building for lake and river navigation in the West and Southwest is not less than that of former years, the aggregate tonnage exceeds any former year's work.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* of Friday says: The St. Louis and New Orleans and Memphis and Northern Packet Company has been officered as follows: Wm. Wingate, president; M. A. Bryson, secretary; Wm. Dean, treasurer; Capt. Jas. Scott, superintendent; Capt. Jas. Howard, general agent; Capt. Jas. Rumple, general freight agent; Capt. Jas. Dunn, general passenger

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage October 14, 1872.

Cents.

Joseph W. Gibb, Service, Pa. 2
Joseph McCracken, Brownsville, Pa. 1
John Blaiser, Erie, Pa. 1
Miss Butte Clark, Bellaire, Ohio. 2
Mrs. W. N. Burrows, Alberta, Ga. 2
Mrs. R. C. McCleney, New Alexandria, Pa. 2
Henry Childs, Hamilton, Ontario. 6
Wm. Glass, Magnolia, Md. 2
Mrs. Lydia McPherson, Steubenville, Ohio. 2
Mrs. Margaret Dunon, Philipsburg, Ohio. 2
Mrs. A. E. Cornish, Baltimore, Md. 2
Mrs. Sadie Neil, West Elizabeth, Pa. 2
Miss Tillie Neil, West Elizabeth, Pa. 2

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

Fire This Morning.

This morning about one o'clock the cooper shop of Kober & Smith, on Patrick alley, in the rear of the Fifth Avenue Market house was discovered to be on fire. An alarm was sounded from box 53 and the engines of the district responded and quenched the flames before very much damage was done.

The Vote for Congress in the Twenty-third District.

An error occurred in the footing up the totals of the votes cast for Mr. McJunkin and Capt. Kountz, in the Twenty-third district, by which Mr. McJunkin's majority was made to appear three thousand less than it actually is. The corrected footings are as follows:

McJunkin, Republican	8,784
Kountz, Democrat	4,544
McJunkin's majority	4,240

Political Partnership Dissolved.

An authentic report reaches us from Allenport, Washington county, to the effect that the Democrats and Liberals of that place, until Thursday of last week, had been dwelling together in the same nest, like prairie dogs and rattlesnakes, have had a grand row, torn up their flag, smashed their furniture, and after abusing one another to their hearts' content, have resolved to go each his own way. The straight Democrats curse Greeley and declare they will vote for O'Conor. What is to become of the crooked Liberals (who are so few as to be scarcely worth counting) no one seems able to tell. In the language of Mr. Moore, this result is "too sad to contemplate."

CORNER STONE LAYING.

Grace Memorial Presbyterian Church—Interesting Exercises—Brief Description of the Building.

The corner stone of the Grace Memorial Presbyterian Church, located in Arthurs street, above Centre avenue was laid yesterday afternoon. There was a large audience present and the exercises were of an interesting character.

At three o'clock the exercises were opened by the singing of the hymn commencing "All Hail, the power of Jesus name," after which Dr. McKinney proceeded to lay the stone on the Northeast corner of the building, according to the ceremonies of the Presbyterian Church. The contents of the stone are as follows: A copy of the Holy Scriptures, hymn book, Confession of Faith, Form of Government, copies of the daily papers of this city, silver coin, list of the names of pupils attending the Miller street school house.

At the conclusion of the laying of the stone, prayer was offered by Rev. E. E. Swift, after which another hymn was sung, commencing "Before the sure foundation stone." Dr. Nolde was followed in an able and lengthy address, which was listened to throughout with the closest attention. He was followed by the Rev. Charles Cook, and the Rev. Charles Hedges, who made a few remarks. The audience was then dismissed with the benediction.

The building will be a handsome one stone structure, and will cost about $15,000. The main building will have a front of forty-two feet eight inches in Arthur's street, and extend to a depth of sixty-two feet six inches. In the rear of the main building will be erected the lecture room, which will be thirty-eight by fifty-four feet, thus making the depth of the entire building from Arthurs street one hundred feet six inches. The building will be finished in modern style, and when completed will present a fine appearance. The front will be of cream brick. It is expected that the structure will be completed by spring. The contractors are Messrs. A. & W. Wilson.

This church is the first Presbyterian colored organization established west of the mountains. It was organized nearly four years ago with seven members, and services have been held since that time in the Miller street school house. About three years ago the present pastor, the Rev. Charles Hedges, was called to the pastorate of the church, and has met with considerable success. The church now numbers seventy-seven communicants, and the regular attendance is much larger.

AN APPEAL.

To the Routed Democracy.

On Monday we gave the result of the meeting of the Democratic Committee on Saturday last, to take counsel in regard to the course which they ought to pursue in the Presidential contest. The conclusion reached was, that it would never do to ground arms, and give up the fight in despair. Accordingly W. D. Moore, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic Committee, has prepared an address to the Democrats, Liberals and German Reformers, which was given to the public yesterday. From it we make the following extracts, which form pleasant reading in the light of last week's election:

"The recent election has resulted in the present success of your political adversaries. Bribery, corruption and fraud have done their work. The will of the honest people of the State has been set at naught. Your pure and honorable candidates have been defeated. Money from the ill-gotten wealth have been delivered into the hands of the corruptionists for at least the next year. But as is this result, you must not pause to contemplate it now. Another duty awaits you. The November election is at hand. Your candidates are eminently worthy of your support. The national principles they represent demand your utmost energy and zeal. The success of these has been measurably endangered by the result of the recent election. It behooves you to be up and doing, lest your self-defeat by your supineness.

But this is not all that is now at stake. The purity of the ballot-box has been polluted by a systematic fraud. Negro voters have been imported from other States. "Repeating," by both home and foreign mercenaries, has been largely practiced. Bribery has been openly employed. Vetal Democrats have been bought to deceive our voters. The majority of our misguided opponents, though themselves honest, have been made the instruments of this foul corruption. These things you must in November expose, rebuke and punish.

We do not promise you success. It is unnecessary. Freemen, contending for great principles, do not count the cost. They fight for cause to fight till victory is achieved. Temporary defeat does not palsy their efforts. It only provokes to redoubled energy. Your strife is for the truth. The truth is mighty and must prevail."

Yea, verily, truth is mighty and *has prevailed.*

IN MEMORIAM.

The Death of James M. Cooper—Meeting at Trinity Church.

Yesterday afternoon, at a meeting of the ministers, wardens and vestry men of Trinity Church, held in the vestry-room, the following minute, relative to the death of James M. Cooper, was unanimously adopted:

The vestry of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh, called together to give expression to their sorrow at the death of their beloved brother and late associate in office, James Mercer Cooper, adopted the following *minute*, and ordered that it be entered upon their records, and published in the daily newspapers, and that a certified copy be sent to the family of the deceased:

While they mourn in common with this whole community the loss of one so highly respected and so useful in his life, they will miss him most in the church and congregation of which, for so many years, he has been a consistent member and faithful office-bearer, elected vestryman for twelve consecutive years, and during all that time retaining the esteem and confidence of his colleagues, he also secured the interests of this parish and of the church at large by his wise counsel, and his rare fidelity and zeal.

Most devoutly do the members of the vestry desire to thank God for his good example as a disciple of Christ, and for his long continued service to His church. They earnestly pray that those who have no hope, for there remains to them the comforting assurance that in these earthly courts of the Lord, in the daily and prayerful communion with the church he loved so well, his soul was fitted and prepared for the higher worship of the saints in glory, of him they can say with holy confidence, "blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

In all the relations and affairs of life he was a man of rare and unflinching integrity, conscientiously discharging every duty and faithfully complying with his obligations. Wise in counsel and firm as a friend, he leaves behind him as father, citizen and christian best of all inheritances, an unspoted reputation and an honored name.

By this mysterious dispensation of Divine Providence his associates in office are most pointedly reminded of the shortness and uncertainty of human life. But a few weeks ago he was as likely as any of them destined to length of days, and by his sudden removal hence they are solemnly reminded the fact that God is thus teaching them a lesson in heavenly wisdom to make them more and more diligent in working while it is day, and constantly reminding them that the night cometh when no man can work.

The vestry desire to offer the bereaved family their most sincere and cordial sympathy, while they reminded them of God's unfailing promise to be the father of the fatherless, and defend the cause of the widow.

They will attend the funeral of their late fellow-member in a body, and as a mark of respect wear the usual badge of mourning.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

In this Court yesterday the following business was disposed of:

In the case of the Commonwealth, at suggestion of L. Ellsworth vs. James Sherer and Henry S. Wilson, a petition was presented by defendants for the remission of a fine imposed on Sherer, as Commissioner of Mifflin township, on July 1st, 1872. The petition and affidavits filed, and motion to remit argued by Andrew Reed for petitioners, and by G. W. Elder contra.

Citizens Oil Refining Company vs. Dilworth, D. C. Argument continued by Bruce for defendant in error, and by Purviance contra.

Marshall et al. vs. Cadwallader, D. C. Argued by Watson for plaintiff in error, and by Barton contra.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

Jane Holmes was charged with committing an aggravated assault and battery upon the person of Ezra Carr, by striking her on the head with an iron rake. Jury out.

Eliza Carr, the prosecutrix in the above case, was indicted for aggravated assault and battery, Jane B. Holmes, prosecutrix. The defendant was also charged with using an iron rake as a weapon. Jury out.

George R. Cochran was tried on an indictment for assault and battery, it having been alleged that he had taken "a violent hold" on Mary Ann Forrest. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, and divided the costs between the parties.

The next case taken up was that of Geo. Thompson, charged with attempting to rob William Mullen. The prosecutor was introduced to the witness stand at 3 train on the Pennsylvania Railroad coming west, and fell asleep. He states that he was robbed when he awoke he found the defendant having hold of his watch chain, and also discovered that his watch fob had been cut open. The defendant was arrested by the conductor of the train and brought to the city. Jury out.

William Franz vs. John Steinbrenner, and John Steinbrenner vs. Wm. Franz and Jacob Daniels—cross suits for assault and battery. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.
Commonwealth Against.

Charles Gerlock,	Maria J. Stein,
August Stack et al.,	Christ. Peters et al.,
Geo. Kline,	Adam Wendel,
Volney Lucas,	Charles B. Welte,
Louis Mueller, (2)	Jane Holmes,
Muhroeder,	Ella Allison,
A Oppenheimer,	George W. Grubbs,
M. Haddock.	

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

James T. Simpson and wife vs. R. C. Howard. Verdict for plaintiff for $160 50.

Francis Seiling vs. Seward and Henry Campbell. Plaintiff took a non-suit.

Court adjourned until Wednesday morning.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

167. Liebiong vs Argule, et ux.
202. Ecker vs. Abbott.
206. Haynor vs. Gilmore.
185. Third National Bank vs. McClean, et al.
204. Wing vs. Cane.
205. Chase vs. McMillen.
163. Kim vs. Jones.
209. Molgeverd vs. Langhan.
210. Barbidt & Brothers vs. Reed Bros.

ALLEGHENY SCHOOLS.

Special Meeting of the Board of Controllers—The Question of Admitting Colored Children into the Public Schools—Routine Business.

An adjourned meeting of the Allegheny Board of Controllers was held last evening in the Common Council Chamber. The meeting was opened with prayer by the president, Rev. Joseph King. The roll was called and the minutes read and approved.

Mr. Smith, from the Third ward, reported the election of Miss Anna Ingrahm as a teacher in the new school house. Mr. Claney, from the Fifth ward, reported the election of Miss Adair to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Miss Matthews; and Mr. Trimble, from the Sixth ward, stated that Miss Lizzie Renwig had been elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Miss Hattie Smith, and Miss Lucinda Neeper as additional teacher. The elections were confirmed.

The paper presented by Mr. Marthens at the last meeting was now called up and elicited a protracted discussion. The paper referred to was a series of resolutions authorizing the sale of the Sherman avenue school house building, and allowing the colored children to enter the several ward schools.

Mr. Sprague moved that the whole matter be laid on the table.

Mr. Smith stated that if it was laid on the table, it could be taken up and considered at any time.

The motion to lay on the table was then withdrawn, when Mr. Hamilton moved that the whole question relative to the admission of the colored children into the ward schools be indefinitely postponed. If this motion prevailed, the question could not be called up during the existence of the present Board.

A number of members held that if the colored children were admitted into the ward schools it would create great disturbance among the white residents of the several wards, and that the majority of the white scholars now attending the schools would be withdrawn. It was also held that the great majority of the colored people, nineteen out of twenty, were satisfied with the present school system, and did not desire to send their children to the ward schools, as it would be unpleasant both to their children and the white scholars. Others held that the Fourteenth amendment gave the colored people all the rights of citizenship, and that under this amendment they could claim the privilege of sending their children to the public schools.

Mr. Donaldson stated that a mandamus would be issued against the Fifth Ward Local board, compelling them to admit colored children, if the Board of Control would indefinitely postpone the question. The mandamus would have been issued some weeks ago, but the attorney was requested to delay the matter until after the meeting of the Board of Control, with the hope that they would allow the colored children to attend the several ward schools.

After some further discussion the motion was put and resulted in a vote of 17 to 13. So the motion to indefinitely postpone was carried.

Mr. Parke read a communication from the music teachers of Allegheny, requesting that Mason's National Musical Chart be adopted. A motion was made and carried that the chart be adopted.

Mr. Donaldson moved that in the event of legal proceedings being instituted against any local board to compel such board to admit colored children, that the Board of Control sustain all the expenses thus incurred.

Mr. Hobson moved as an amendment that the fact of proceedings having been entered against any Local Board be left to the discretion of the Board of Controllers. Withdrawn.

Mr. Smith said the colored school was among the best in the city, and he did not understand why a few desired to send their children to the ward schools. He was satisfied it had been established that he was a friend of the colored people, and the only reason he opposed the admission of colored children into the ward schools was that he was satisfied that it was to their interests. He said he stood by the negro long before the emancipation proclamation, and had gained the title of "Nigger" Smith. He was in favor of the resolution, and believed if the highest legal talent in the country was consulted in this matter they would not be compelled to admit colored children.

Mr. Benny stated he had a resolution which he thought would cover the ground. Mr. Donaldson then agreed to withdraw his motion, and Mr. Benney had read his. The resolution provided the appointment of a committee of three to confer in the matter to Court, and have a decision. The resolution, however, was opposed, as the Board wished to act on the ordinance.

The resolution of Mr. Donaldson was again taken up, when Mr. Smith said that the object of the Fourteenth amendment was to confer the most extended *political* rights upon the colored people. It does not interfere with the right of this State to regulate her school.

Mr. Stein, also, would so be decided by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court would decide that this Board has strictly complied with the law of the State, and that the law does not conflict with the Constitution of the United States. The law of this State expressly states that where there are a sufficient number of colored pupils it shall be the right to them to one or more schools that there shall be separate schools created for them. The political rights of the colored people are, the right to hold office, to select their representatives in the army or navy, or to do anything that any other citizen can do, but there is no interference in it with the State school laws.

The resolution of Mr. Donhldson was then adopted.

Mr. Miller moved that the night schools open on Monday next. Carried.

Mr. Smith read a communication from the Select and Common Councils of Allegheny, stating that a resolution had been adopted forbidding the use of the Library room for tax collecting purposes.

Mr. Hobson stated that the time for collecting taxes had expired, and that the books would soon be placed in the hands of the collectors of delinquent taxes.

Mr. Smith stated that the law requiring the School Board to collect the school taxes had been repealed, and that hereafter the City Treasurer would receive the taxes. There would therefore be no further necessity to collect taxes in the Library room. (Received laughter.)

The communication was received and filed.

Mr. Benney read the pay-roll of the teachers for the month just closed, which amounted to $8,066 30. A member now retired, when it was found that no quorum was present.

Mr. Eaton stated that the next regular meeting of the Board would fall on the evening of the Presidential election. It was then decided to adjourn until the second Tuesday of November.

MINING AND ENGINEERING.

Meeting of the American Institute.

The American Institute of Mining Engineers will hold a session in this city, commencing this evening at eight o'clock, in the hall of the Western University. A number of the members arrived yesterday, and their headquarters will be at the Monongahela House. These meetings are for the advancement of the whole mining and metallurgical industry of the country, and at present the subjects of iron, steel and coal will occupy the larger share of the attention of the members. A number of interesting papers will be read, and important business will be transacted. The members of the trade who are interested in coal, iron and steel are invited to be present. A number of the leading manufacturing establishments, and other subjects of interest about the city, will be visited by the members of the institute. A meeting of the Council will be held at the Monongahela House, at eleven o'clock this morning.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE rowdy element in the vicinity of High and Wylie streets should be subdued.

ALDERMAN SAMUEL McMASTERS is officiating as Mayor in the absence of Mr. Blackmore.

JAMES S. PATTERSON, Esq., late Mayor's Clerk, returned yesterday from a pleasure tour.

THE Seventh ward Grant club and the Grand Central colored club will parade on Friday evening.

SPECIAL meeting of Councils to-morrow afternoon for the consideration of Mr. McCarthy's equalization bill.

TRINITY seekers after justice appeared before Deputy Mayor McMasters yesterday. They were duly dealt with.

THE CARLOTTA PATTI-Mario-Strakosch troupe concerti-es at Library hall on the evenings of November eighth and ninth.

THE Young Men's Literary club at Library hall on the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth of this month with his celebrat d orchestra.

On Friday evening next Mr. James S. Maffit, the eminent pantomimist, will have a complimentary benefit at the Academy of Music.

THAT woman is a blessing to her husband who, for 40 cents dollars summer hat, can build a fifteen dollar winter bonnet.

BY the Board of Guardians could only confiscate all the new hats worn by Republicans as the proceeds of little bets, they could decently roof in the entire pauper population.

CHARLES THOMAS sues Louis Hays for assault and battery, and Fiebel Greiner, for selling liquor to minors. Greiner keeps a saloon on Penn avenue. Hearings appointed in all cases.

HENRY W. WILLIAMS, actor and stage manager at Trimble's Varieties yesterday entered suit for slander against Richard M. Carroll, who had made declarations injurious to his character and reputation as an actor. A capias was issued.

LOUIS MILLER instituted proceedings yesterday, before Alderman D. L. Smith, against John Smith, charging him with assault and battery. Miller alleges that Smith threw a stone which struck his in fant child on the street, inflicted a severe severe wound. Boys who persist in indulging in the dangerous sport of throwing stones should be punished severely.

A LAD about eight years of age, son of Officer Kender, while playing in the second avenue yesterday with a number of other children, received a blow on the forehead by a stone thrown by a little girl, and severely injured. The lad was moved into the drug store of Wm. Hauch, where he received proper attention.

YESTERDAY Alderman Taylor had five cases before him. Three of them were instituted by Owen Cavanaugh, who enters suit against James Price, a saloon keeper on Eleventh street, for assault and battery, and for injuring a number of chairs and tables to the value of ten dollars—and John Vaulcy, Friel's bar-tender, for surety of the peace, threatening to kick his head in.

THIRTY unfortunates were before the acting Mayor yesterday. Catharine Williams, one of the regulars, was sent to the workhouse for six months, for vagrancy. John Burke, for vagrancy, sixty days. Charles Wilson, disorderly conduct, thirty days. Charles Hardin, disorderly conduct, thirty days. William White, Albert Rody and John Irwin, disorderly conduct, thirty days each. Mary O'Neill, drunkenness and disorderly conduct, thirty days. Lawrence Digan and John Klines, thirty days each disorderly conduct.

CHARLES ALLWUNG made information yesterday, before Alderman McMasters, against Charles Manning, the keeper of an oyster saloon on Penn street, near Penn, charging him with assault and battery. He alleges that he went into Manning's saloon and ate an oyster stew, for which he had to pay 25ct. Manning, he says, demanded payment again, which he refused, whereupon Manning attacked him and him severely cutting his head and bruising him generally and badly. The accused was arrested and gave bail for Court.

YESTERDAY, Alderman O'Donnell issued two warrants upon complaint of James Arp, both upon a charge of larceny. The first charges Samuel Wilson Pierce and the other against Missouri Breman. The latter has been arrested, but Pierce is not yet. Pierce is not yet arrested Arp is a boarder at a house in which the girl was engaged as a domestic, and Pierce, a Missourian, was also boarding with the girl. She left the house, it is said, and is now in jail awaiting trial. Arp says her lover gave her the watch, and he says her lover gave her the watch. She had deposited it with a jeweler—which circumstance caused the warrant in his case.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., October 15.—Arrived—Stella Black, Louisville. Departed—Cheyenne, Memphis. Clear and windy. Red river; Burksville, Louisville. River stationary—Clear and cool.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 15.—Arrived — Victory, Jasper, Chilton and Nora, Cincinnati; Bostona, Memphis; New Orleans, Grand Tower, Memphis. Departed—J sper and Chilton, Paducah; Nora, Memphis; Bostona, H. Turner and Atlantic, New Orleans. City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; New Boston, Keokuk. Cloudy. Clear and warm.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, October 15.—Down—Pargoud, Natchez, Lady Gay, Memphis. Up—City of Helena. Clear and cool. River falling.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 15.—No arrivals or departures. Clear and cool.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, October 15.—Cattle—receipts, 2,848. The market is extremely dull. Sales were confined to a few lots of Cherokee cattle. Steers at $2 70@4 30. Shipments yesterday 1,000. Hogs—receipts 18,804. Market ruled quiet and lower, closing heavy and weak. A few early sales of choice were made at $4 05@4 10, but prices rapidly fell to $4 00@4 05, closing with a large number of common and medium hogs unsold. Shipments 4,706. Sheep—receipts 1,106. Market steady and unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, October 15.—Cotton in fair demand; middling 18½@18¾c.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, October 15.—Cotton quiet; middling 18½c.

Mobile.

MOBILE, October 15.—Cotton quiet and firm; low middling 18c; middling 18¾c.

Galveston.

For indigestion, dyspepsia, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the Peruvo-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal. MW*

Damaged Organs at a Sacrifice.

One elegant grand medalion, George Woods & Co organ, most beautiful case, eight stops, including the beautiful aeoline stop, tone and everything all right with the exception of the end of case, damaged in shipping, will be sold at less than cost. Also, a large lot of new and perfect instruments of the ordinary cabinet styles will positively be sold at and below cost. Our new resonant style cases being in such great demand we have determined to dispose of our whole stock of cabinet organs, regardless of profits, in order to close them out. So all in want of a really fine instrument, with all the modern improvements except style of case, will advance their own interest by calling at once. You may never have such another chance, as we propose keeping only the new style resonant cases hereafter. For churches, societies, lodges and individuals who want a good, reliable instrument, at an unmistakeable low price and easy terms, with guarantee for five years, call or send for catalogue and full particulars to S. Hamilton & Co., 51 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

(Sign of Celestes.)

The Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company

Will offer for sale on Monday next, October 21st, one thousand choice building sites at Castle Shannon, one of the most desirable localities for suburban residences in the county. A free excursion train will convey all desirous of attending to and from the sale. Be on hand if you would buy property bound to double in value in a short time.

Grazier's Great Sale

of quarter and half acre lots at Wall's station, Pennsylvania Railroad. Thirteen trains per day. Free train at 8:30 A. M. and free lunch. See advertisement.

Duquesne Wagon Works.

Messrs. C. Coleman & Son, the proprietors of these well known works, Nos. 91 and 93 Fourth avenue, Allegheny City, with their enlarged capacity and increased facilities are turning out city, farm and plantation iron axle and patent thimble skein wagons, spring wagons, carts, wheelbarrows, etc., to the infinite satisfaction of their patrons. Their work has been extensively used in all parts of the country and is possessed of a well earned reputation for finish, durability and light requistes.

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Head Quarters for Stoves.

Those enterprising manufacturers, Messrs. Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., corner of Liberty and Wood streets, have introduced a number of stoves not surpassed by the products of any house in the country. Prominent among these articles is the "Model Cook," which is the finest finished, heaviest, most durable, best baker, and the only one that effects the most complete stove offered in Pittsburgh. The "Improved Dictator" is another practical, economical,